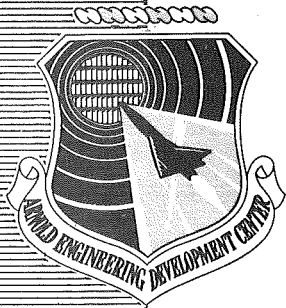


AEDC-TSR-83-V2

C. 2

## SPACE SHUTTLE EXTERNAL INTERFERENCE HEATING TEST

William K. Crain and Kenneth W. Nutt  
Calspan Field Services, Inc.



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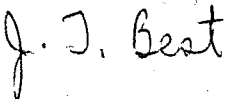
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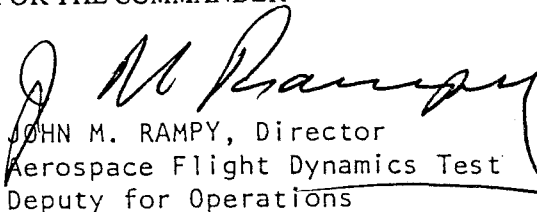
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Interference heating data were obtained on the 0.0175 scale 60-OTS Integrated Integrated Space Shuttle Vehicle in the AEDC Aerothermal (M=4) Tunnel C Facility. The data were obtained at $M = 4.0$ , $Re/ft = 0.4 \times 10^6$ to $6.6 \times 10^6$ , $TW/TT \approx 0.3$ to $0.8$ at angles of attack of $-5$ to $+5$ degrees and $-3$ to $+3$ degrees angle of sideslip. The purpose of the tests was to obtain External Tank Interference heating data at higher total temperatures (lower $TW/TT$ ) for assessment of the validity of interference heating data previously obtained in the AEDC Tunnel A. A second objective was to obtain data at conditions comparable to STS1-4 flight data.		

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# NOMENCLATURE

$a_1, a_2, a_3$	Denote constant terms used to calculate R
ALPHA	Model angle of attack, deg
ALPHA-SECTOR, $\alpha_s$	Tunnel sector angle, deg
b	Model wall thickness, ft
BETA	Model angle of sideslip, deg
c	Model wall specific heat, Btu/lbm-°R
C.R.	Center of rotation, axis about which model is pitched in the tunnel
$C_1$	Schmidt-Boelter calibration constant, mv/Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> -sec, Table 4
DELTBF	Body flap deflection angle, deg
DELTAE	Elevon deflection angle, deg
DELTSB	Speed brake deflection angle, deg
DTW/DT	Derivative of the model wall temperature with respect to time, °R/sec
E	Schmidt-Boelter Gage output, mv
GAGE NO	Schmidt-Boelter Gage identification number
H(TR)	Heat-transfer coefficient based on TR, $\frac{QDOT}{TR-TW}, \frac{Btu}{ft^2 \cdot sec \cdot ^\circ R}$
H(TT)	Heat-transfer coefficient based on TT, $\frac{QDOT}{TT-TW}, \frac{Btu}{ft^2 \cdot sec \cdot ^\circ R}$
H(0.95TT)	Heat-transfer coefficient based on 0.95TT $\frac{QDOT}{(0.95TT)-TW}, \frac{Btu}{ft^2 \cdot sec \cdot ^\circ R}$
(Hi/Hu)	Ratio of the local heat-transfer coefficient on the External Tank in the interference flow field; i.e., with orbiter, SPB's divided by the local heat transfer coefficient for the tank alone.

H(RTT)	Heat-transfer coefficient based on RTT $\frac{QDOT}{RTT-TW} \cdot \frac{Btu}{ft^2-sec-^{\circ}R}$
HREF, H(REF)	Reference heat-transfer coefficient based on Fay-Riddell theory, Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> -sec-°R, see Appendix III
L <sub>S</sub> , L <sub>T</sub>	Axial reference length, in. (see Fig. 2)
M <sub>e</sub>	Mach number at boundary layer edge
MACH NO., M	Free-stream Mach number
MODEL	Model configuration
MU	Free-stream viscosity, lb-sec/ft <sup>2</sup>
N <sub>x</sub> , N <sub>y</sub> , N <sub>z</sub>	Direction cosines of the outward unit normal vector at each measurement location on the External Tank and SRB's. See Table 3.
OTS	Orbiter, external tank, and both solid rocket boosters
P	Free-stream pressure, psia
PT	Tunnel stilling chamber pressure, psia
Q	Free-stream dynamic pressure, psia
QDOT	Heat-transfer rate, Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> -sec
RUN	Data set identification number
r	Recovery factor
R	Radius or analytical temperature ratio, TR/TT
RN	Reference nose radius for HREF and STFR calculations, (RN = 0.0175 FT)
RE, RE/FT	Free-stream Reynolds numbers per foot, ft <sup>-1</sup>
RHO	Free-stream density, lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>
ROLL-SECTOR, φ	Tunnel sector angle of roll, deg
SRB	Solid Rocket Booster
STFR	Theoretical stagnation point Stanton number for a 0.0175-ft radius sphere calculated from Fay-Riddell theory

S.F.	Schmidt-Boelter gage scale factor the reciprocal of $C_1$ , Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> -sec/mv
T	Temperature, °R Free-stream static temperature, °R
TC-NO	Thin skin thermocouple identification number
$T_e$	Temperature at the edge of the boundary layer, °R
THETA, $\theta$	Model circumferential measurement coordinate, deg (see Fig. 2)
TI	Model initial wall temperature prior to injection in the tunnel, °R
TR	Boundary layer recovery temperature, °R
TT	Free-stream total temperature, °R
TW	Model wall temperature, °R
V	Free-stream velocity, ft/sec
X	Model axial coordinate, in.
X/L	Nondimensionalized axial location
YAW	Model angle of yaw, deg
$\delta$	The included angle between the free stream velocity vector and local unit normal to the model surface, deg
$\gamma$	Ratio of specific heats
$\rho$	Model wall density, lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>

#### CONFIGURATION - OTS + Tr + TVC

*OTS	Ø.Ø175 scale orbiter, External Tank, right and left Solid Rocket Boosters (SRB's)
Tr	Transition strips (SRB's and Orbiter)
TVC	Thrust Vector Control Pods on left SRB only

\*OTS

B<sub>62</sub> C<sub>12</sub> M<sub>16</sub> W<sub>116</sub> E<sub>52</sub> V<sub>8</sub> R<sub>18</sub> F<sub>10</sub> T<sub>38</sub> S<sub>26</sub>

B<sub>62</sub> - Fuselage

C<sub>12</sub> - Canopy

M<sub>16</sub> - OMS Pod

W<sub>116</sub> - Wing

E<sub>52</sub> - Elevon

V<sub>8</sub> - Vertical tail

R<sub>18</sub> - Rudder

F<sub>10</sub> - Body flap

T<sub>38</sub> - External Tank (Spike Nose)

S<sub>26</sub> - Solid Rocket Booster



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The work reported herein was performed by the Arnold Engineering Development Center (AEDC), Air Force Systems Command (AFSC), under Program Element 921E02, Control Number 9E02. The program was jointly sponsored by NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center (NASA/MSFC), Huntsville, Alabama and the Aerospace Flight Dynamics Testing Office (DOFA), Arnold Engineering Development Center (AEDC). The NASA/MSFC project manager was Mr. L. D. Foster and the AEDC/DOFA project manager was Mr. J. T. Best. NASA/MSFC representatives supporting the test were Mr. John Warmbrod, REMTECH Corporation and Mr. E. C. Knox, Rockwell International both of Huntsville, Alabama. AEDC representatives were Messrs W. K. Crain and K. W. Nutt, Calspan Field Services, Inc./AEDC Division. The results were obtained by Calspan Field Services, Inc./AEDC Division, operating contractor for the Aerospace Flight Dynamics testing effort at the AEDC, AFSC, Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee. The tests were performed in the von Karman Gas Dynamics Facility (VKF) Aerothermal Tunnel C during the time period October 21-22, 1982. The AEDC Project Number was C795VC (Calspan Project Number V--C-2E).

Due to the low driving potential ( $TR-TW < 100^\circ F$ ) experienced in conducting heat transfer tests in Tunnel A, NASA has been concerned about the validity of the interference heating measurements ( $Hi/Hu$ ) obtained on the External Tank in previous Tunnel A tests (Refs. 1-2). With the advent of the  $M = 4$  Aerothermal Tunnel addition to Tunnel C, came the capability to provide conditions similar to those run in Tunnel A but at a much higher driving potential ( $TR-TW > 800^\circ F$ ). In addition, conditions could be provided in the Aerothermal Tunnel to duplicate space shuttle flight length Reynolds number.

Objectives of the program were: to obtain interference heating data on the integrated vehicle at conditions comparable to previous tests run in Tunnel A, at similar and higher values of driving potential. Secondly, to obtain External Tank interference heating data at conditions comparable to flights STS 1-4. The configuration tested was the 0.0175 scale 60-OTS integrated Space Shuttle Vehicle. Test conditions covered the range  $M = 4.00$ ,  $Re/ft = 4 \times 10^6$ ,  $TT = 270 - 980^\circ F$  for the first objective. Model attitude was varied from  $-5$  to  $+5$  degrees angle of attack and  $-3$  to  $+3$  degrees angle of side slip. For the second objective, the model was run at launch attitudes experienced on STS 1-4 and conditions of  $M = 4.00$ ,  $Re/ft = 0.4 \times 10^6$  (STS 1-3) and  $Re/ft = 6.6 \times 10^6$  (STS 4). These data provide a base then, for assessment of the validity of the interference heating factors ( $Hi/Hu$ ) obtained in Tunnel A, as well as a base for comparisons between Aerothermal Tunnel C, Tunnel A and flight.

A summary of the test data transmitted is shown in Table 1. Inquiries to obtain copies of the test data should be directed to

## 2.0 APPARATUS

### 2.1 TEST FACILITY

The Mach 4 Aerothermal Tunnel C is a closed-circuit, high temperature, supersonic free-jet wind tunnel with an axisymmetric contoured nozzle and a 25 in.-diam nozzle exit, Fig. 1. This tunnel utilizes parts of the Tunnel C circuit (the electric air heater, the Tunnel C test section and injection system) and operates continuously over a range of pressures from nominally 15 psia at a minimum stagnation temperature of  $710^{\circ}\text{R}$  to 180 psia at a maximum temperature of  $1570^{\circ}\text{R}$ . Using the normal Tunnel C Mach 10 circuit (Series Heater Circuit), the Aerothermal Mach 4 nozzle operates at a maximum pressure and temperature of 100 psia and  $1900^{\circ}\text{R}$ , respectively. The air temperatures and pressures are normally achieved by mixing high temperature air (up to  $2250^{\circ}\text{R}$ ) from the primary flow discharged from the electric heater with the bypass air flow (at  $1440^{\circ}\text{R}$ ) from the natural gas-fired heater. The primary and the bypass air flows discharge into a mixing chamber just upstream of the Aerothermal Tunnel stilling chamber. The entire Aerothermal nozzle insert (the mixing chamber, throat and nozzle sections) is water cooled by integral, external water jackets. Since the test unit utilizes the Tunnel C model injection system, it allows for the removal of the model from the test section while the free-jet tunnel remains in operation. A description of the Tunnel C equipment may be found in the Test Facilities Handbook, Ref. 3.

### 2.2 TEST ARTICLE

The 60-OTS model is a 0.0175 scale thin skin thermocouple model of the Rockwell International Vehicle 5 Configuration (Fig. 2). The 60-OTS configuration tested was composed of the following Rockwell component buildup: OTS = B<sub>62</sub> C<sub>12</sub> M<sub>16</sub> W<sub>116</sub> E<sub>52</sub> V<sub>8</sub> R<sub>18</sub> F<sub>10</sub> T<sub>38</sub> S<sub>26</sub>. The model was constructed of 17-4 stainless steel with a nominal skin thickness of 0.030 in. at all instrumented areas except the intertank area. A new instrumented corrugated intertank, Fig. 2b, was installed for this test. Effective skin thickness of this section was 0.040 in. In addition, the external tank was configured with the 30 deg/10 deg spiked nosetip, (Fig. 2b). Thrust Vector Control Pods (TVC) (Fig. 2d) were added to the aft skirt of the left SRB.

An orbiter elevon deflection angle of zero degrees was run throughout the test. The orbiter speed brake and body flap were set at zero degrees deflection also.

Boundary layer trips were used on the orbiter and each SRB to generate a turbulent boundary layer (Fig. 2e). The trips consisted of 0.025 in.-diam balls spaced on 0.075 in. centers.

Trips for the SRBs were attached to formfitted steel rings while trips for the orbiter were attached to a steel strip. Axial location of the trips on the SRBs was  $X/L = 0.033$  and for the orbiter the location was  $X/L = 0.040$ .

An installation photograph of the 60-OTS model in Tunnel C is shown in Fig. 3a and an installation sketch of the model is shown in Fig. 3b.

### 2.3 TEST INSTRUMENTATION

The instrumentation, recording devices, and calibration methods used to measure the primary tunnel and test data parameters are listed in Table 2a along with the estimated measurement uncertainties. The range and estimated uncertainties for primary parameters that were calculated from the measured parameters are listed in Table 2b.

The 60-OTS model was instrumented with chromel-constantan thin-skin thermocouples (30 gage wire) and 0.050 in.-diam thermopile Schmidt-Boelter heat transfer gages. Schmidt-Boelter gage instrumentation was placed in locations not instrumented on previous space shuttle tests such as struts, cable trays and other support structure and protuberances. Instrumentation location is listed in Table 3.

The External Tank was instrumented with 164 thin skin thermocouples and 28 Schmidt Boelter gages. Instrumentation was composed of gages and thermocouples carrying the 6000, 7000, 20000 and 50000 series designation numbers. Instrumentation location is depicted in Fig. 4a for the External Tank and in Figs. 4b-4f for the support hardware; i.e., bipod strut, cable tray, thrust struts, etc.

The SRBs were instrumented as follows: the right SRB (Fig. 5a) contained 8 thin skin thermocouples and 6 Schmidt-Boelter gages. The left hand SRB (Fig. 5b) contained 16 thin skin thermocouples. Right SRB instrumentation was composed of the 30000 series designation numbers while the 40000 series designation pertained to the left SRB. Instrumentation location on associated SRB hardware (support struts, kick rings, etc.) is illustrated in Fig. 5c-5e.

The Schmidt-Boelter gages were provided by Medtherm Corporation of Huntsville, Alabama. The gage is a direct reading heat flux gage with a chromel-constantan thermocouple vapor-deposited on the gage surface. The addition of the thermocouple to the gage allows measurement of surface temperature and heat flux simultaneously. The principle of operation of the gage is based on axial heat conduction from the gage surface to a heat sink embedded within the gage. The difference in temperature between two points along the path of heat flow from the surface to the sink is proportional to the heat transferred and therefore the heat flux absorbed. At two such points, the Medtherm gages have thermocouple junctions which form a differential thermoelectric circuit, providing a self generating EMF between the two output

leads directly proportional to the heat transfer rate. The gages were built in-place and are therefore an integral part of the 60-OTS model. Schmidt-Boelter gage calibrations were performed by the Medtherm Corporation. The resulting calibration constants are presented in Table 4.

### 3.0 TEST DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 TEST CONDITIONS

A summary of the nominal test conditions is given below:

<u>M</u>	<u>PT, psia</u>	<u>TT, °R</u>	<u>P, psia</u>	<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Re/ft x 10<sup>-6</sup></u>
4.00	175	1440	1.1	350	3.6
↓	140	1240	0.9	300	3.6
	120	1050	0.8	250	4.0
	102	980	0.7	230	3.8
	60	740	0.4	180	3.5
	119	740	0.8	180	6.6
↓	20	1430	0.1	350	0.4

Data were obtained on the External Tank and Solid Rocket Boosters over the attitude range -5 to +5 degrees angle of attack and -3 to +3 degrees angle of yaw. Yaw angles were achieved by pitching and rolling the model.

A test summary showing the configuration tested and the variables for each run is presented in Table 5.

#### 3.2 TEST PROCEDURES

##### 3.2.1 General

In the continuous flow wind tunnels (A, B, C), the model is mounted on a sting support mechanism in an installation tank directly underneath the tunnel test section. The tank is separated from the tunnel by a pair of fairing doors and a safety door. When closed, the fairing doors, except for a slot for the pitch sector, cover the opening to the tank and the safety door seals the tunnel from the tank area. After the model is prepared for a data run, the personnel access door to the installation tank is closed, the tank is vented to the tunnel flow, the safety and fairing doors are opened, and the model is injected into the airstream. After the data are recorded, the model is retracted into the tank and the sequence is reversed with the tank being vented to atmosphere to allow access to the model in preparation for the next run.

##### 3.2.2 Data Acquisition

The initial step prior to recording the test data was to cool the model uniformly to approximately 35°F. This was accomplished by positioning the model in the Tunnel C cooling manifold

and bathing the model in chilled high pressure air. The model was then injected out of the cooling environment into the tunnel flow. Instrumentation outputs were scanned approximately 17 times per second starting upon injection and continuing to approximately 1.5 seconds after the model reached tunnel centerline. The model was then retracted into the tank area below the tunnel and the cooling cycle begun to cool the model to an isothermal state. A photograph of the model in the cooling rig is shown in Fig. 6.

The model data were acquired using a 256 channel analog to digital multiplexing system. These measurements as well as tunnel flow measurements, model attitude measurements and time were processed by the Random Access Data Acquisition System (RADS) PDP-11 minicomputer and recorded on disc memory for transmission to the facility computer (DEC-10) for data reduction.

### 3.3 DATA REDUCTION

#### 3.3.1 Tunnel Parameters

Measured stilling chamber pressure and temperature and the calibrated test section Mach number were used to compute the free-stream parameters. The equations for a perfect gas isentropic expansion from stilling chamber to test section were modified to account for real gas effects.

#### 3.3.2 Thin Skin Measurements

The reduction of thin skin temperature data to coefficient form normally involves only the calorimeter heat balance for the thin skin as follows:

$$\dot{Q}_{DOT} = \rho b c (DTW/DT) \quad (1)$$

$$H(TR) = \frac{\dot{Q}_{DOT}}{TR-TW} = \frac{\rho b c (DTW/DT)}{TR-TW} \quad (2)$$

Thermal radiation and heat conduction effects on the thin-skin element are neglected in the above relationship and the skin temperature response is assumed to be due to convective heating only. It can be shown that for constant TR, the following relationship is true:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \ln \left[ \frac{TR-TI}{TR-TW} \right] = \frac{DTW/DT}{TR-TW} \quad (3)$$

Substituting Eq. (3) in Eq. (2) and rearranging terms yields:

$$\frac{H(TR)}{\rho b c} = \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left[ \frac{TR-TI}{TR-TW} \right] \quad (4)$$

By assuming that the value of  $H(TR)/\rho bc$  is a constant it can be seen that the derivative (or slope) must also be constant. Hence, the term

$$\ln \left[ \frac{TR-TI}{TR-TW} \right]$$

is linear with time. This linearity assumes the validity of Eq. (2) which applies for convective heating only. The evaluation of conduction effects will be discussed later.

The assumption that  $H(TR)$  and  $c$  are constant is reasonable for this test although small variations do occur in these parameters. The variations of  $H(TR)$  caused by changing wall temperature and by transition movement with wall temperature are trivial for the small wall temperature changes that occur during data reduction. The value of the model material specific heat,  $c$ , was computed by the relation

$$c = 0.0797 + (5.556 \times 10^{-5})TW, \text{ (17-4 PH Stainless steel)} \quad (5)$$

The maximum variation of  $c$  over the curve fit was less than 1.5 percent. Thus, the assumption of constant  $c$  used to derive Equation 4 was reasonable. The value of density used for the 17-4 PH stainless steel skin was  $\rho = 490 \text{ lbm/ft}^3$ , and the skin thickness,  $b$ , for each thermocouple is listed in Table 3.

The right side of Equation 4 was evaluated using a linear least squares curve fit of 7 consecutive data points to determine the slope. The curve fit used for the final data reduction was started at approximately the time the model arrived on tunnel centerline.  $H(TR)$  was then calculated for each thermocouple from the resulting slopes and the appropriate values of  $\rho bc$ ;

$$H(TR) = \rho bc \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left[ \frac{TR-TI}{TR-TW} \right] \quad (6)$$

To investigate conduction effects, a second value of  $H(TR)$  was calculated one second later than the value under consideration for final tabulated data. A comparison of these two values was used to identify those thermocouples that were significantly influenced by conduction or system noise. In addition, timewise variation of  $H(TR)$  was monitored to insure that the final data were reduced during a time period where  $H(TR)$  was constant. Those measurements significantly affected were then deleted from the final data. In general, conduction and/or noise effects were found to be negligible.

### 3.3.3 Schmidt-Boelter Measurement

Measurements obtained from the Schmidt-Boelter gages; i.e., gage output,  $E$ , and surface thermocouple output, were used to calculate the incident heat flux (QDOT), wall temperature (TW) and heat transfer coefficient in the following manner. The gage output and surface thermocouple were sampled five consecutive times and then averaged. The average values of the gage output  $E$  were then related to the incident heat flux (QDOT) through the gage scale factor.

$$QDOT = (S.F.)(E) \quad (7)$$

The scale factor is equal to the reciprocal of the gage calibration constants ( $C_1$ ) listed in Table 4.

$$S.F. = 1/C_1 \quad (8)$$

Using the same averaging procedure, an average value of gage surface thermocouple output was obtained. The average values were then related to the wall temperature (TW) through the use of a fifth degree polynomial curve fit of the NBS (National Bureau of Standards) tables for chromel-constantan thermocouples. The heat transfer coefficient for each average value was calculated from the following equation:

$$H(TR) = \frac{QDOT}{(TR-TW)} \quad (9)$$

Final data reduction of the Schmidt-Boelter gages was taken at the same time as the thin-skin thermocouples; i.e., when the model reached tunnel centerline. Timewise variation of  $H(TR)$  versus time for the various Schmidt-Boelter gages was monitored to insure that the final data were reduced during a time period where  $H(TR)$  was constant. For cases where either the gage output or surface thermocouple was faulty, that particular measurement was deleted.

### 3.3.4 Recovery Temperature and R Factor

Since the actual value of the recovery temperature (TR) at each measurement location is not known, three assumed values of TR are used to calculate the local heat transfer coefficients. They are  $TR = TT$ ,  $0.95 TT$ , and  $RTT$  where  $R$  is defined by the analytic temperature ratio  $TR/TT$ . The analytic method for determining  $R$  was developed by Rockwell International. In this method the following relationships were assumed:

$$R = \frac{TR}{TT} \quad (10)$$

and

$$TR = T_e \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} r M_e^2\right) \quad (11)$$

$r = 0.898$  for turbulent flow

with  $r$  being the recovery factor and the subscript  $e$  identifying local properties at the boundary-layer edge. From these relationships, the temperature ratio can be defined as:

$$R = \frac{1 + 0.2 r M_e^2}{1 + 0.2 M^2} \quad (12)$$

which is a function of the recovery factor and the local Mach number. The local Mach number can be written

$$M_e = M_e(M, \delta) \quad (13)$$

where  $\delta$  is the local surface angle of attack.

The local Mach number can be approximated by using tangent cone flow theory, and was used in Eq. (13) to give  $R$  as a function of  $M$  and  $\delta$ . Calculations of  $R$  were made for several values of  $M$  and  $\delta$ , and the results were curve fit by Rockwell International. The following equation resulted.

$$R(M, \delta) = a_1 + a_2 \cdot (\sin \delta)^{a_3} \quad (14)$$

where  $a_1, a_2$ , and  $a_3$  are constants for a particular Mach number. Turbulent values of  $a_1, a_2$ , and  $a_3$  for this test were provided by Rockwell International and are as follows:

$M$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$
4.00	0.922	$1.0 - a_1$	1.965

The angle  $\delta$  is the included angle between the free stream velocity vector and the local normal to the model surface.  $\delta$  was computed using the following equation

$$\delta = \sin^{-1} \left\{ (N_x \cos \alpha_s - N_y \sin \alpha_s \sin \phi + N_z \sin \alpha_s \cos \phi) (-1) \right\}$$

where  $N_x$ ,  $N_y$  and  $N_z$  are the direction cosines for the local unit normal. Values of  $N_x$ ,  $N_y$  and  $N_z$  for each thin skin thermocouple and Schmidt-Boelter gage are tabulated in Table 3.

For values of  $\delta \leq 0$ ,  $R = a_1$ .

For  $R$  values  $> 1.0$ ,  $R = 1.00$

Values of heat transfer coefficient  $H(TT)$ ,  $H(0.95TT)$  and  $H(RTT)$  were normalized using the Fay-Riddell stagnation point



heat transfer coefficient  $H(REF)$ . The calculation of  $H(REF)$  was based on a hemispherical nose radius of 0.0175 ft model scale (1.0 ft full scale). Definition of the calculation of  $H(REF)$  is given in Appendix III.

### 3.4 UNCERTAINTY OF MEASUREMENTS

In general, instrumentation calibration and data uncertainty estimates were made using methods recognized by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS). Measurement uncertainty is a combination of bias and precision errors defined as:

$$U = \pm(B + t_{95}S)$$

where  $B$  is the bias limit,  $S$  is the sample standard deviation and  $t_{95}$  is the 95th percentile point for the two-tailed Student's "t" distribution (95-percent confidence interval), which for sample sizes greater than 30 is taken equal to 2.

Estimates of the measured data uncertainties for this test are given in Table 2a. The data uncertainties for the measurements are determined from in-place calibrations through the data recording system and data reduction program.

Propagation of the bias and precision errors of measured data through the calculated data was made in accordance with Ref. 4 and the results are given in Table 2b.

### 4.0 DATA PACKAGE PRESENTATION

Convective heat-transfer-rate distributions were obtained on a 0.0175 scale model of the Space Shuttle Integrated Vehicle. The final tabulated and photographic data were transmitted to NASA/MSFC and AEDC/DOFA with this report. Examples of the tabulated data for the thin skin and Schmidt-Boelter gage measurements are presented in Appendix IV. A photographic log correlating roll number and run number is presented in Table 6.

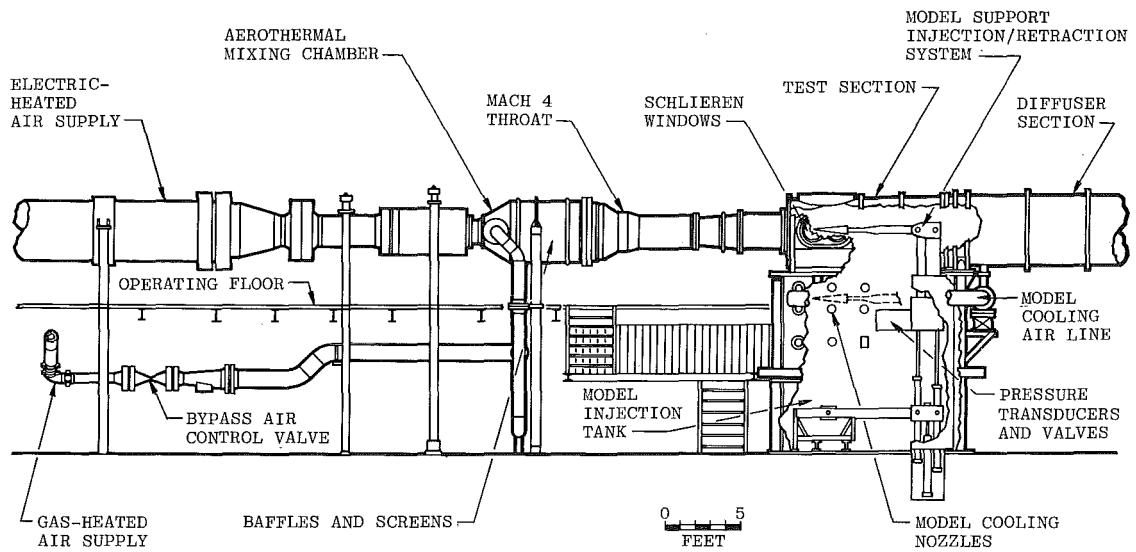
Representative data from the top centerline of the External Tank ( = 0 deg) are presented in Fig. 7. The data from the current test are compared with data from previous entries in Tunnel A i.e., IH-72, IH-85, as well as turbulent theory of Ref. 5. The data pertain to the integrated vehicle while the theory was calculated for interference-free tank alone. Agreement with previous data and theory (upstream of interference regions) is considered good for validation of the basic results.

## REFERENCES

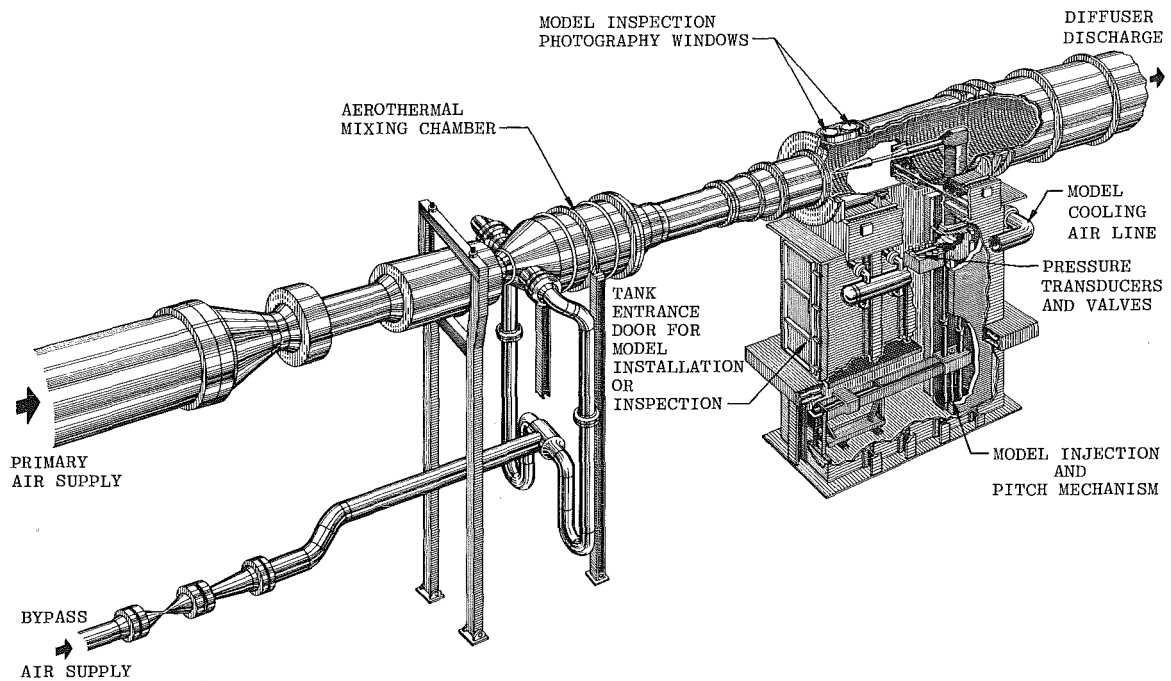
1. Nutt, Kenneth W. "Test Results From the NASA/Rockwell International Space Shuttle Integrated Vehicle Test (IH-85) Conducted in the AEDC-VKF Tunnel A," AEDC-TSR-78-V15, June 1978.
2. Crain, William K. and Nutt, Kenneth W. "Space Shuttle Integrated Vehicle Aerodynamic Interference Heating Test (NASA JSC Test 1H-97)." AEDC-TSR-82-V37, December 1982.
3. Test Facilities Handbook (Eleventh Edition) "von Karman Gas Dynamics Facility," Arnold Engineering Development Center, April 1981.
4. Thompson, J. W., et al. and Abernethy, R. B. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements," AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD755356), February 1973.
5. DeJarnette, Fred R. "Calculation of Inviscid Surface Streamlines on Shuttle-Type Configurations, Part I - Description of Basic Method." NASA CR-111921, August 1971.

APPENDIX I

ILLUSTRATIONS

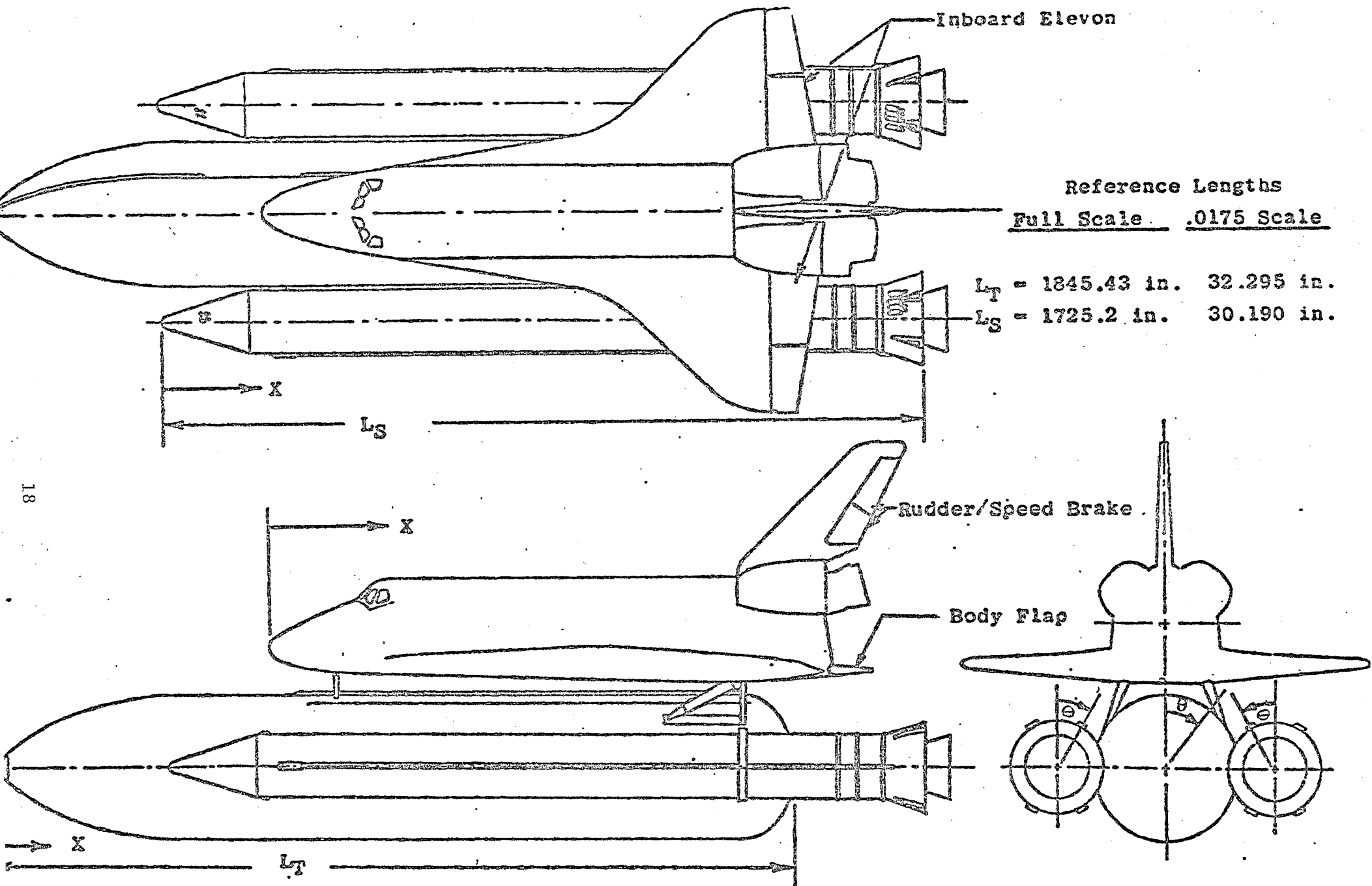


a. Tunnel assembly



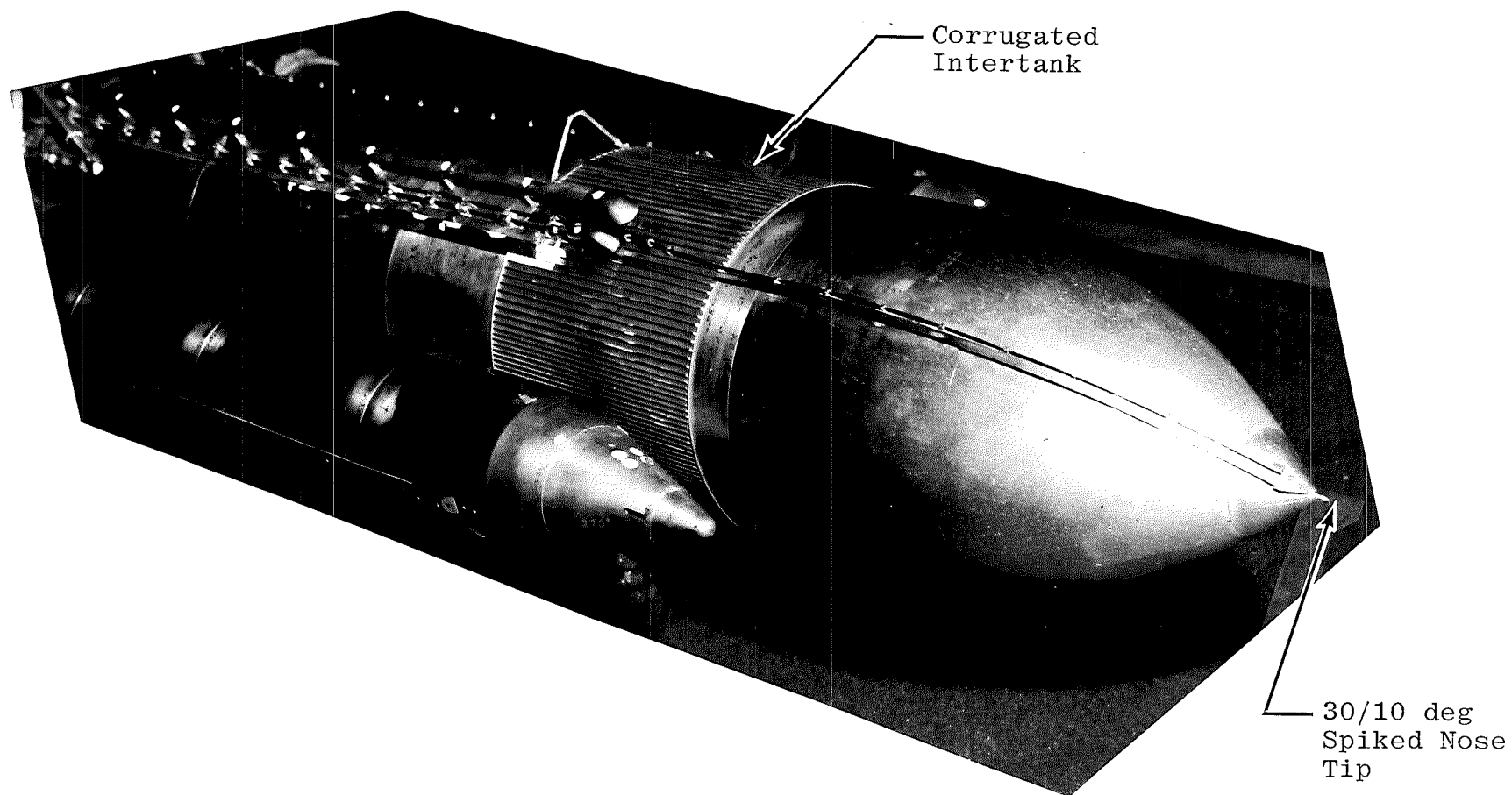
b. Perspective of tunnel test section area

Fig. 1 Tunnel C Mach 4.0 Configuration

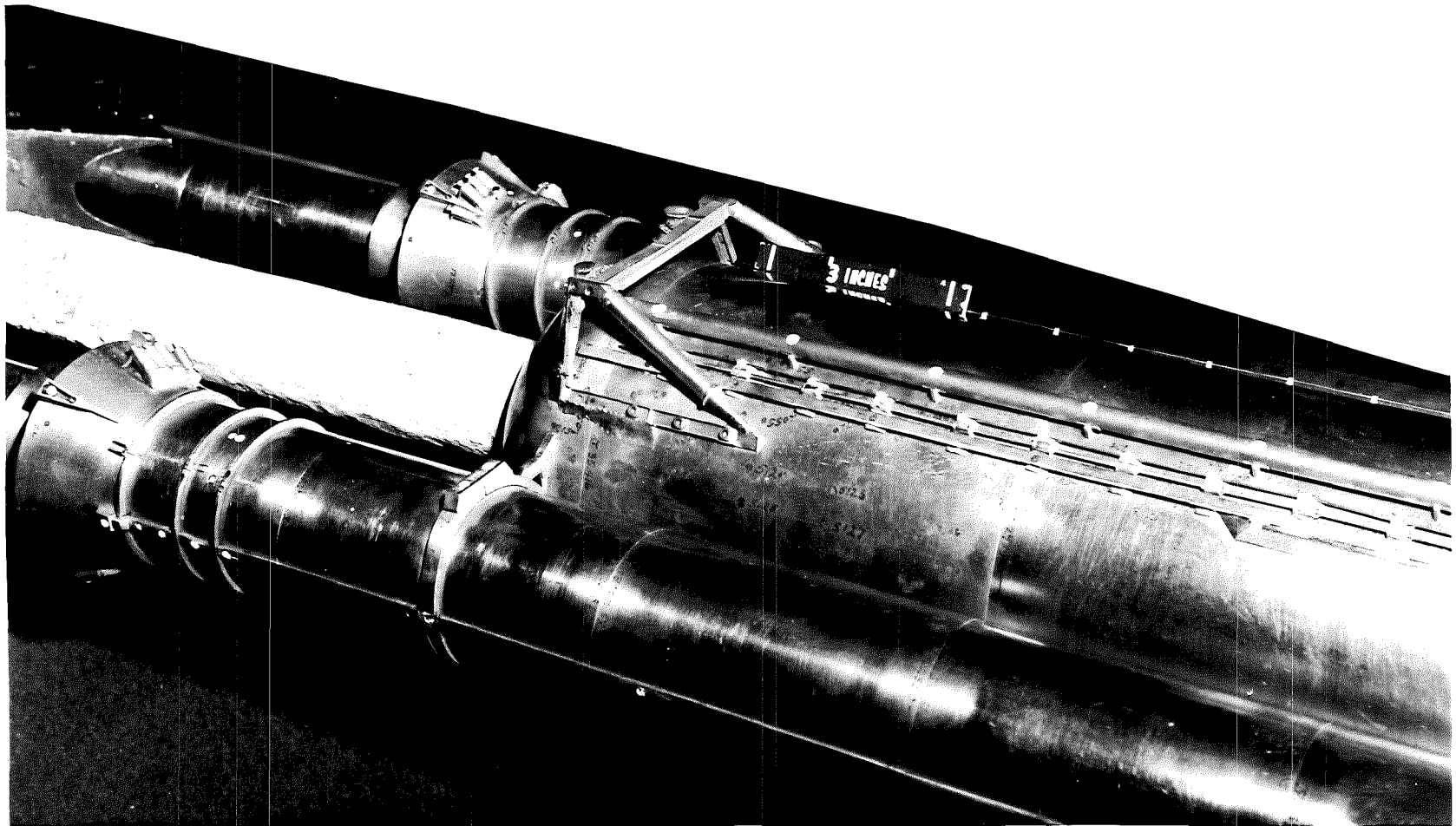


a. Integrated Vehicle - Configuration

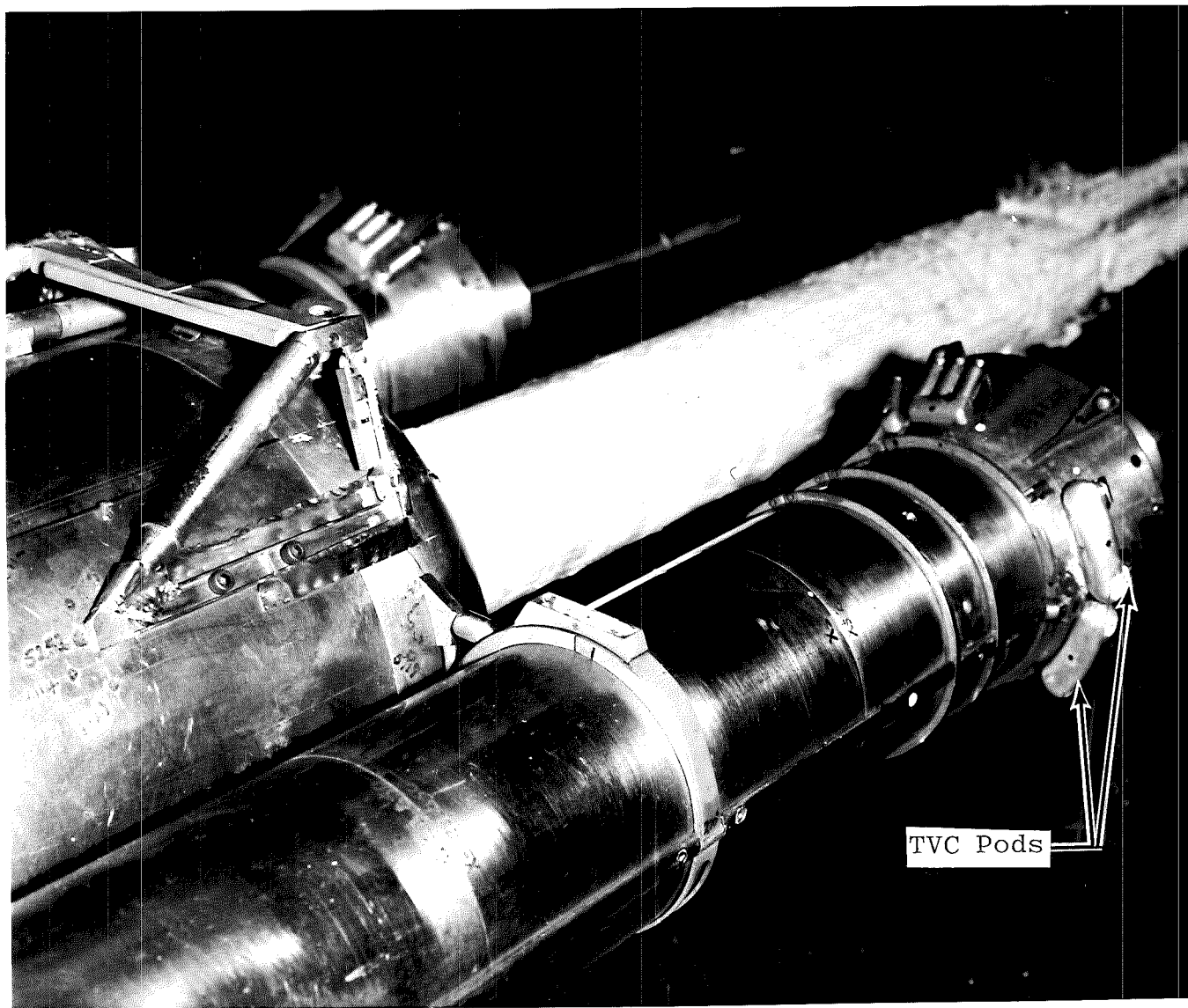
Figure 2. The 60-OTS Integrated Space Shuttle Vehicle



b. External Tank Features (Intertank and Spiked Nose)  
Figure 2. Continued

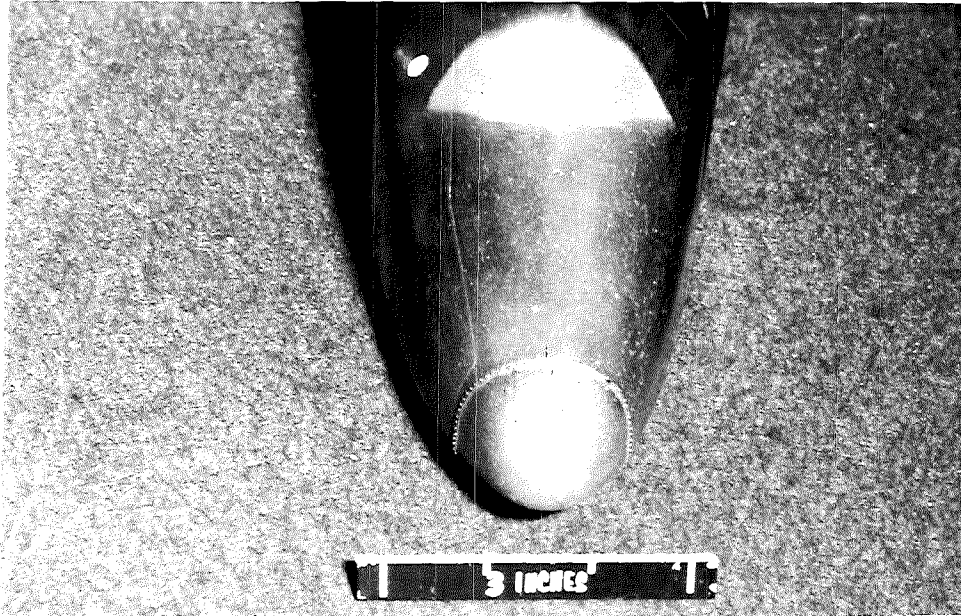


c. Aft Features - External Tank and SRB's  
Figure 2. Continued

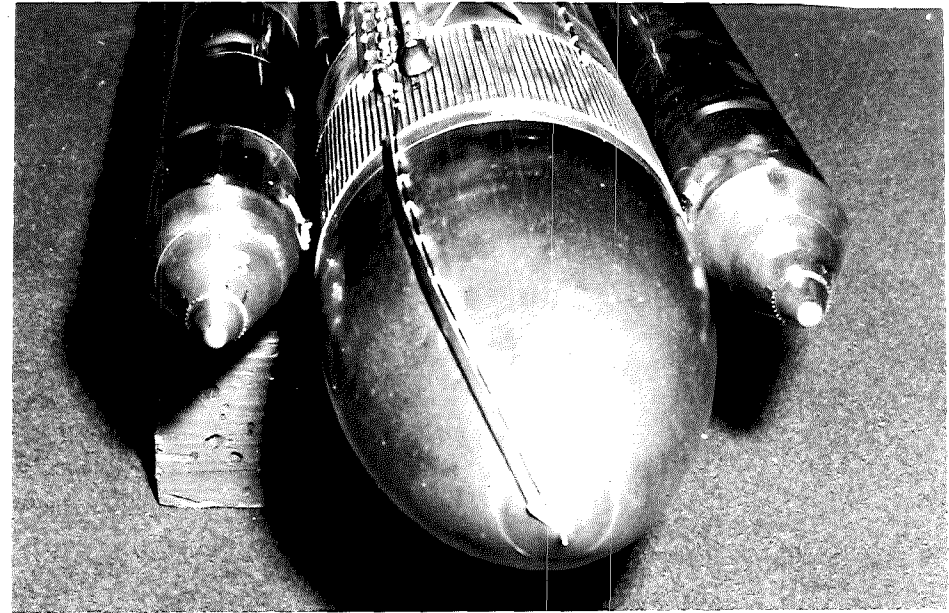


d. TVC Pods (Left SRB Only)  
Figure 2. Continued



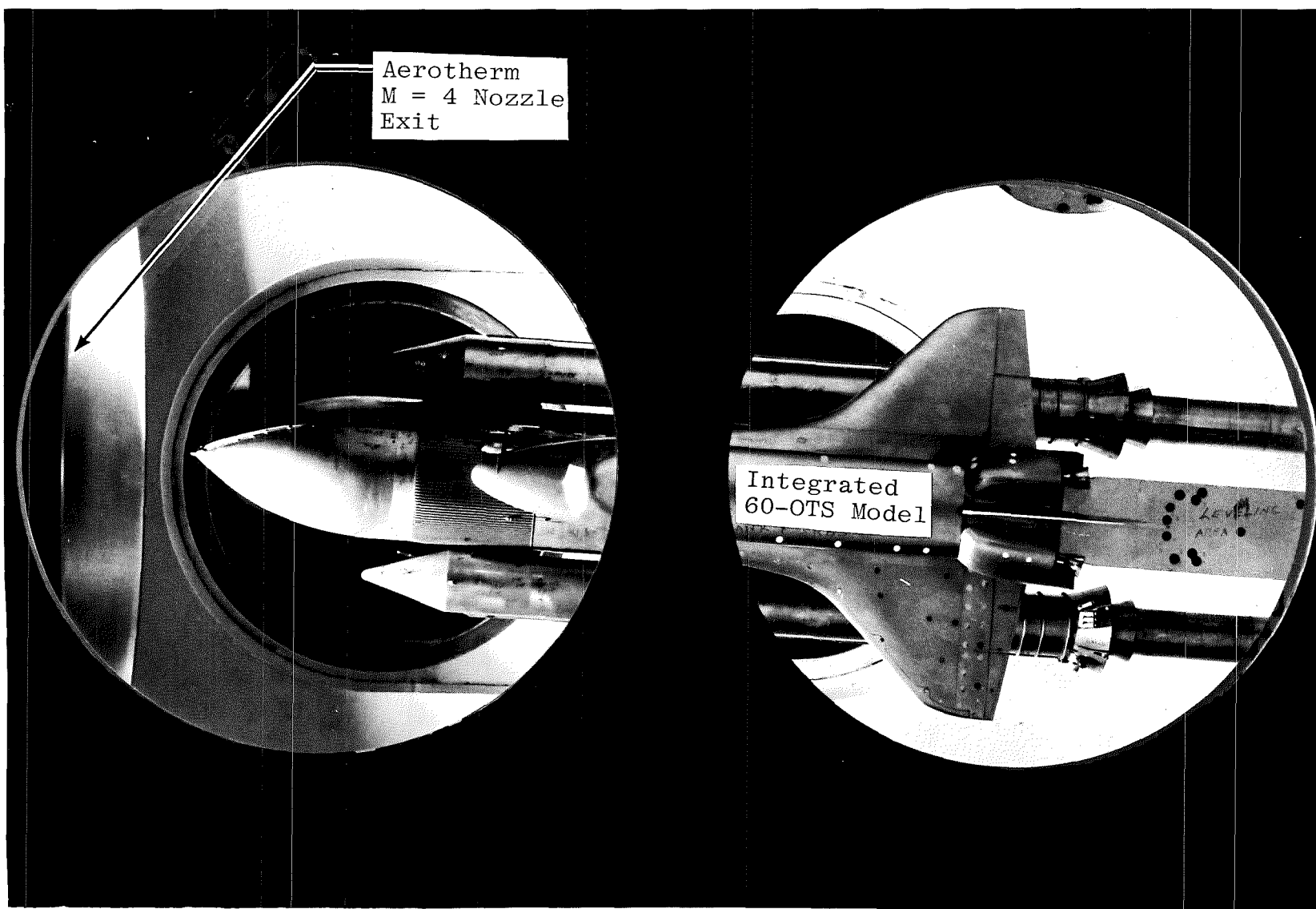


Orbiter  
 $X/L = 0.040$



Solid Rocket Boosters  
 $X/L = 0.003$

e. Transition Strip Location  
Figure 2. Concluded

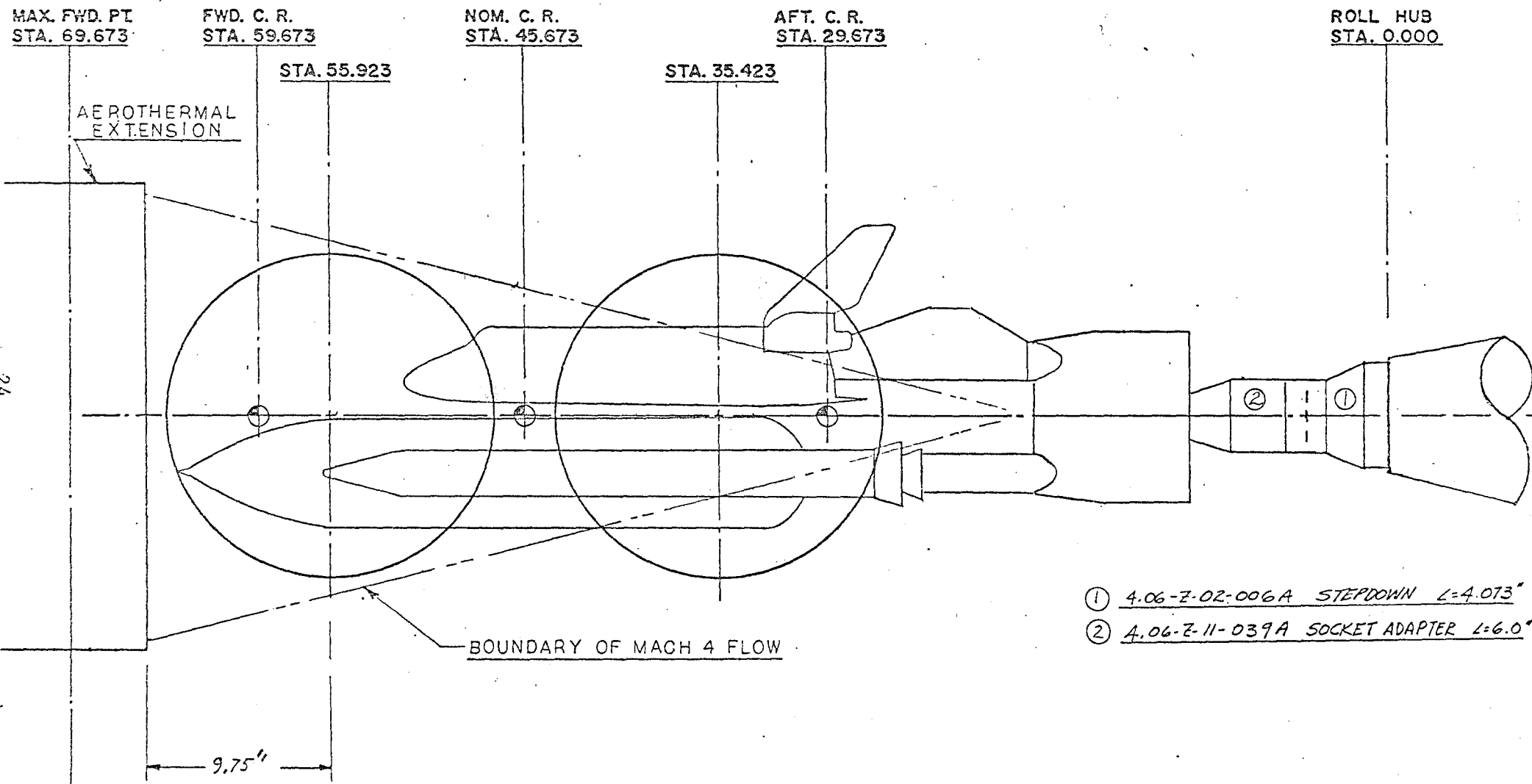


a. Photograph of Installation  
Figure 3. Model Installation in Aerotherm Tunnel C

# 50-INCH HYPERSONIC TUNNELS B&C

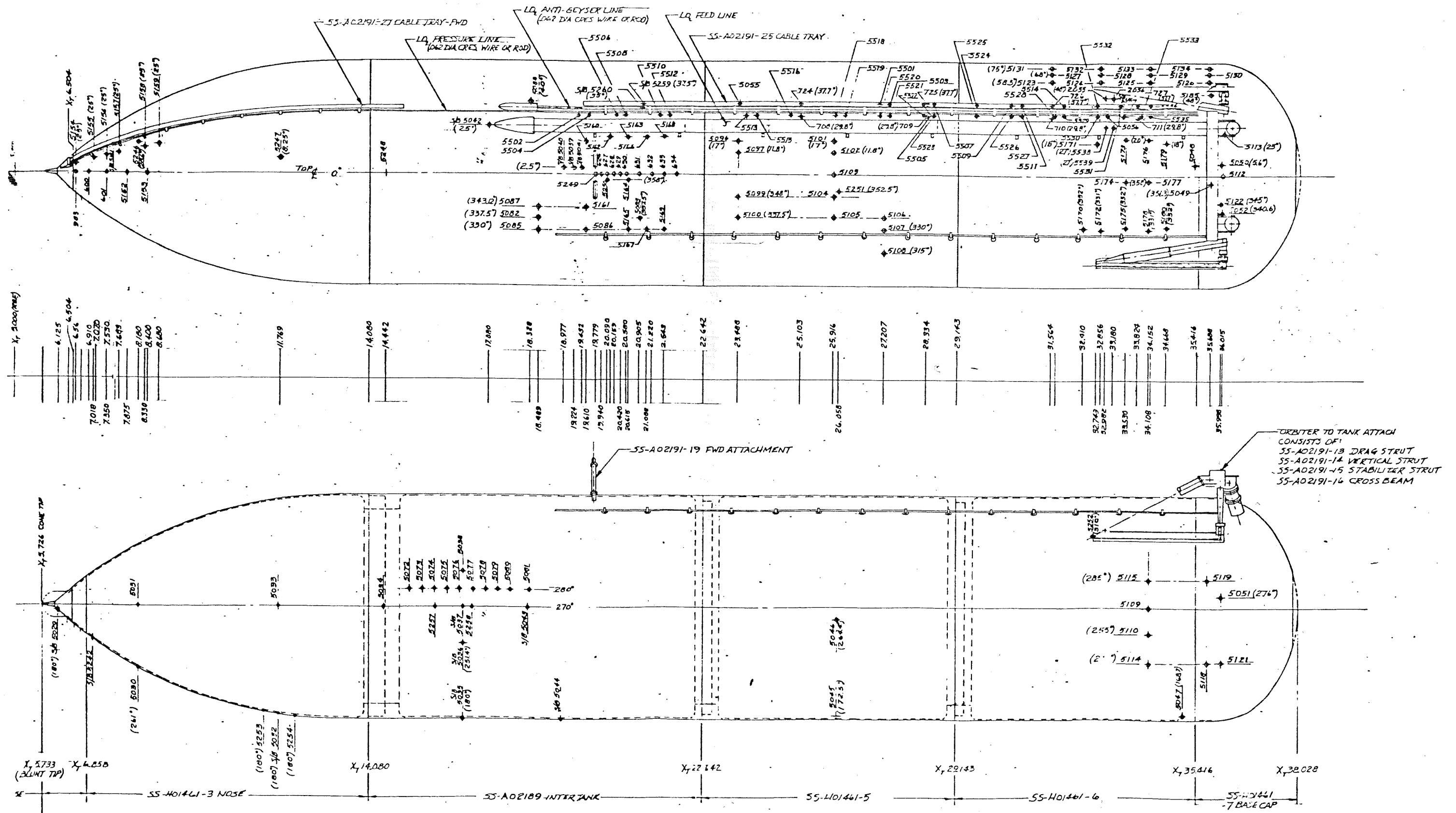
SCALE - 1/5

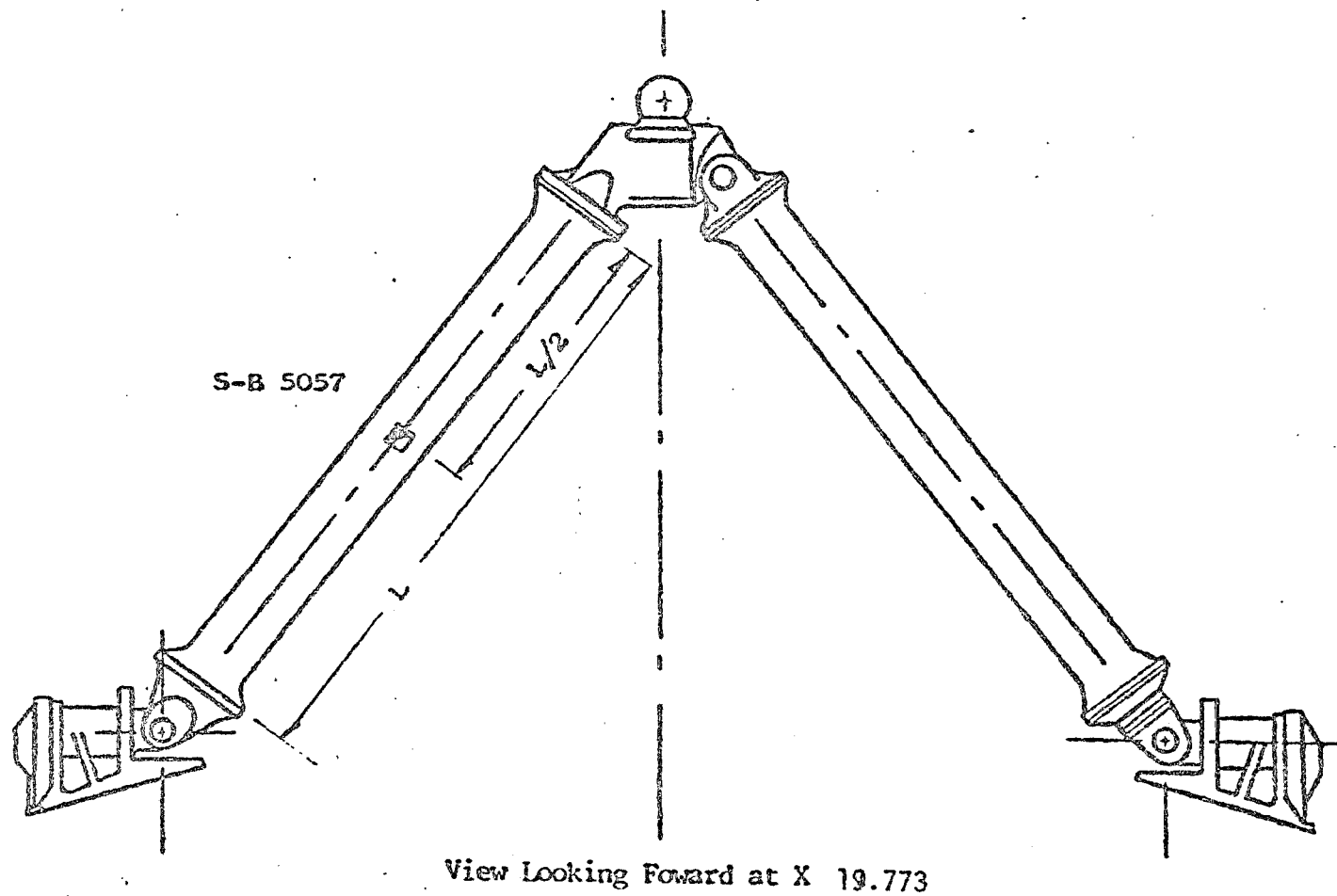
TUNNEL WALL



b. Sketch of Installation

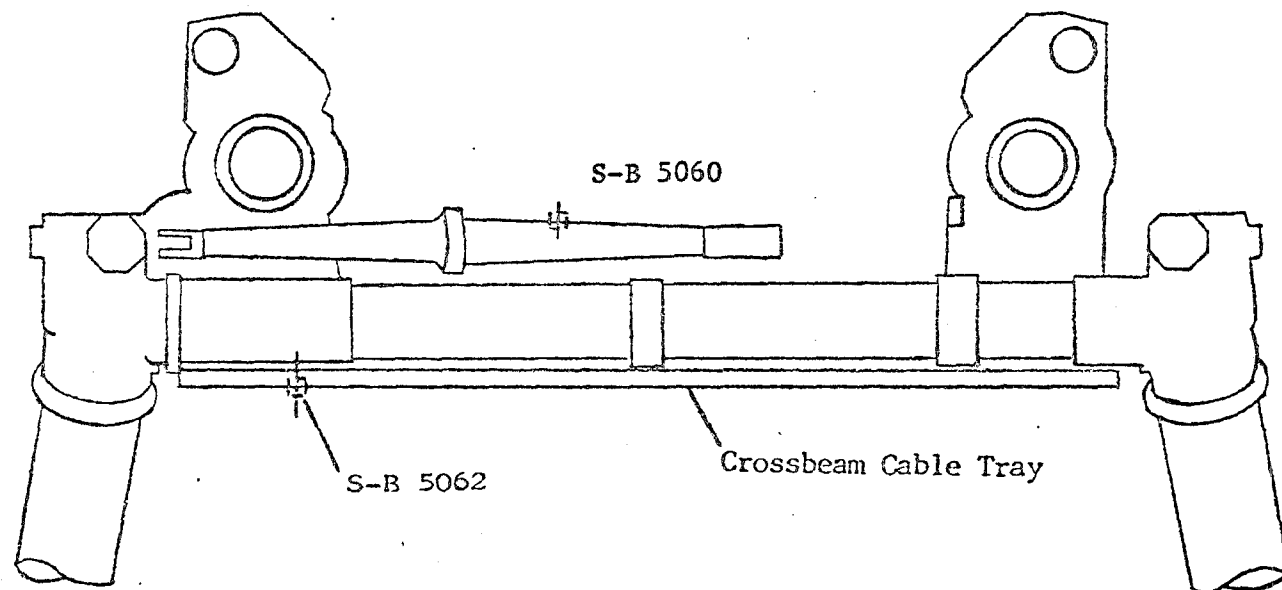
Figure 3. Concluded





b. Foward Orbiter/ET Attach Structure  
Instrumentation Location

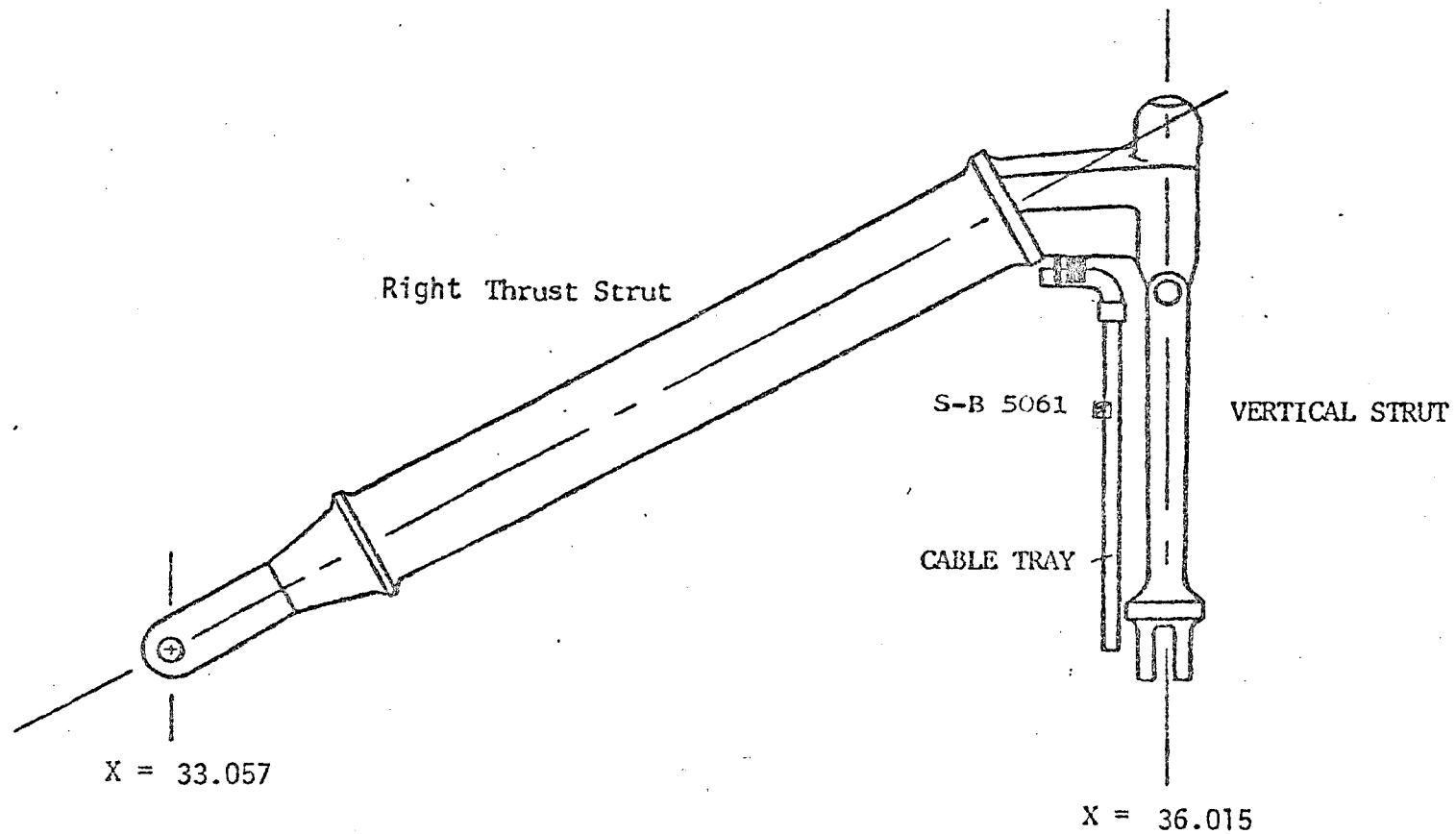
Figure 4. Continued



c. Aft Orb/ET Attach Structure Instrumentation Location

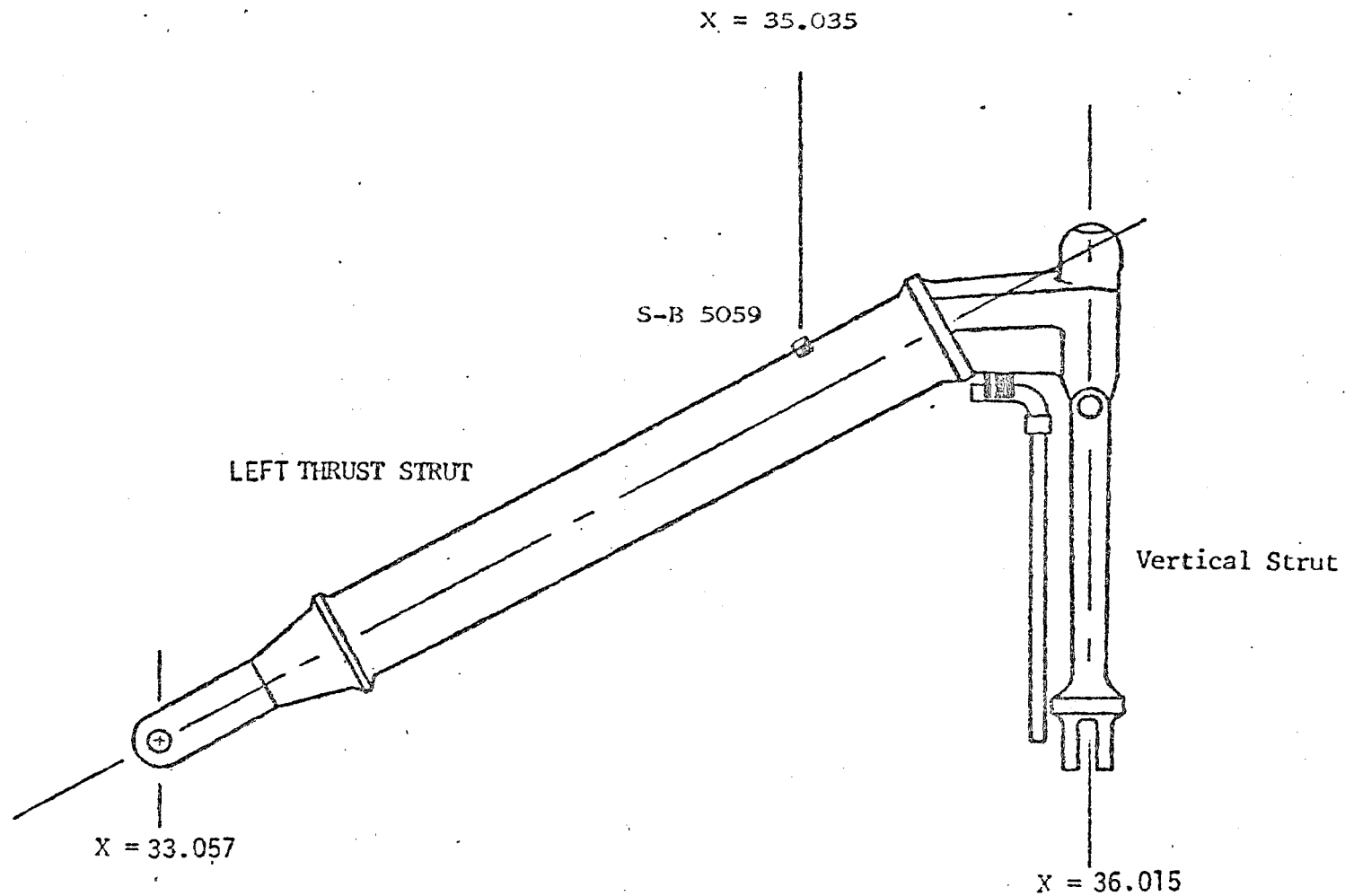
Crossbeam Cable Tray Detail

Figure 4. Continued



d. Aft Orb/ET Attach Structure Instrumentation Location  
Vertical Strut Cable Tray Detail

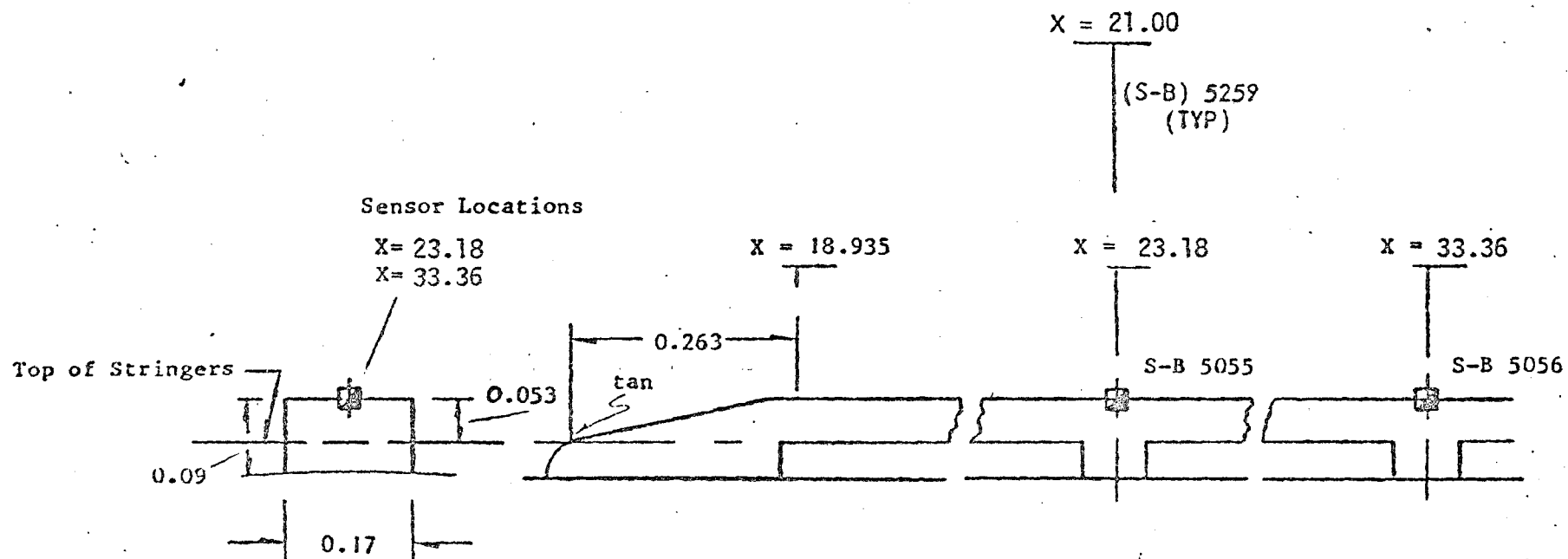
Figure 4. Continued



e. Aft Orb/ET Attach Structure Instrumentation Location  
Thrust Strut Detail

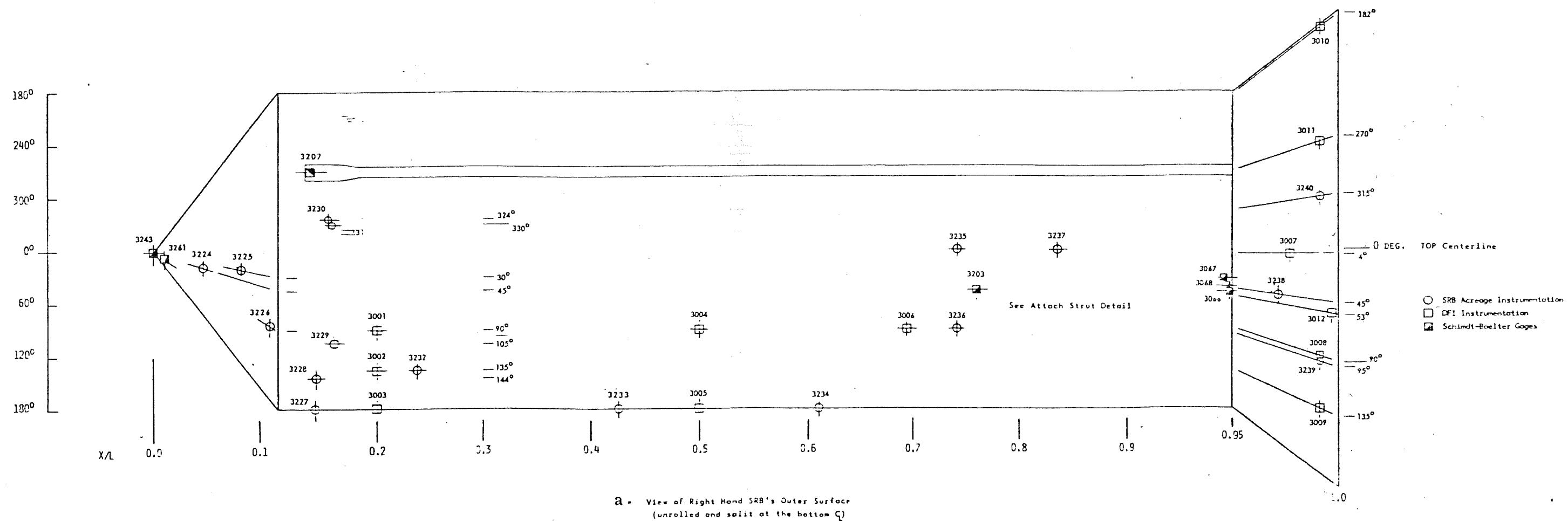
Figure 4. Continued





f. External Tank Protuberance Instrumentation  
LH<sub>2</sub> Cable Tray Detail

Figure 4. Concluded



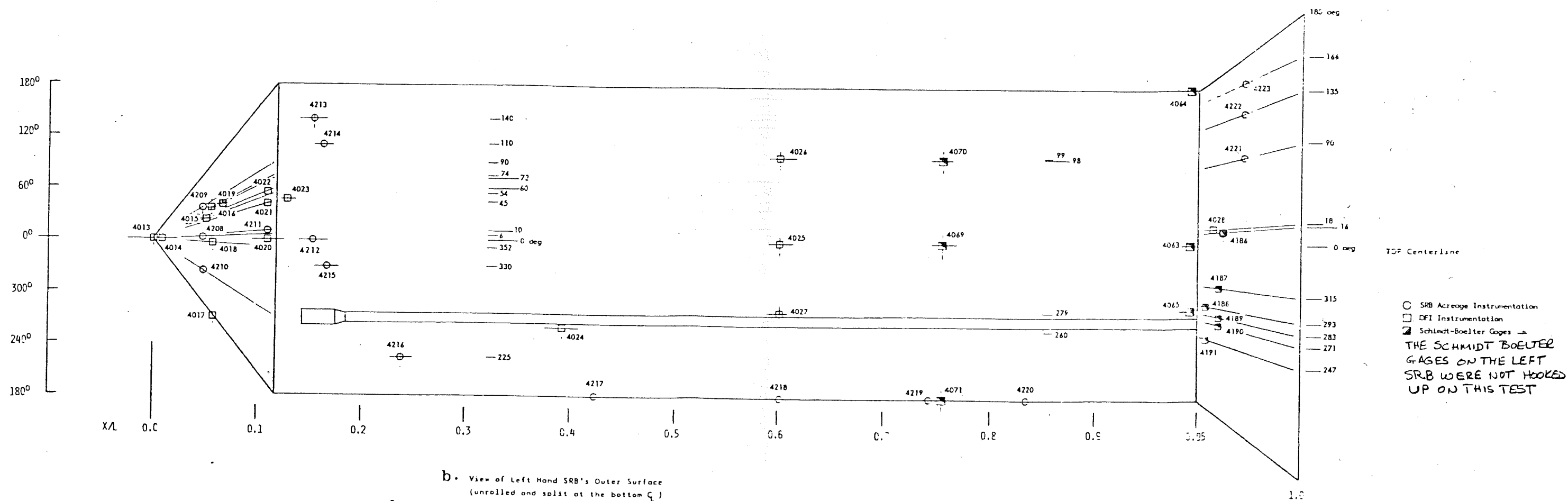
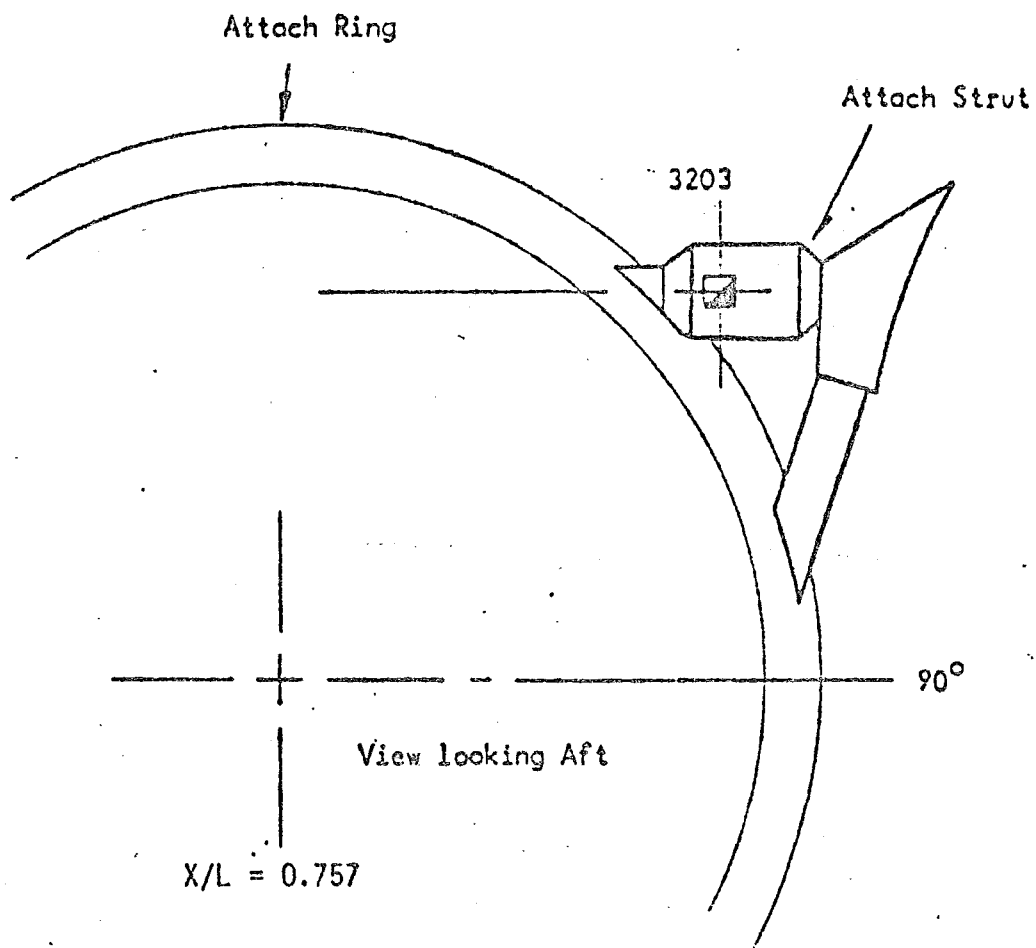
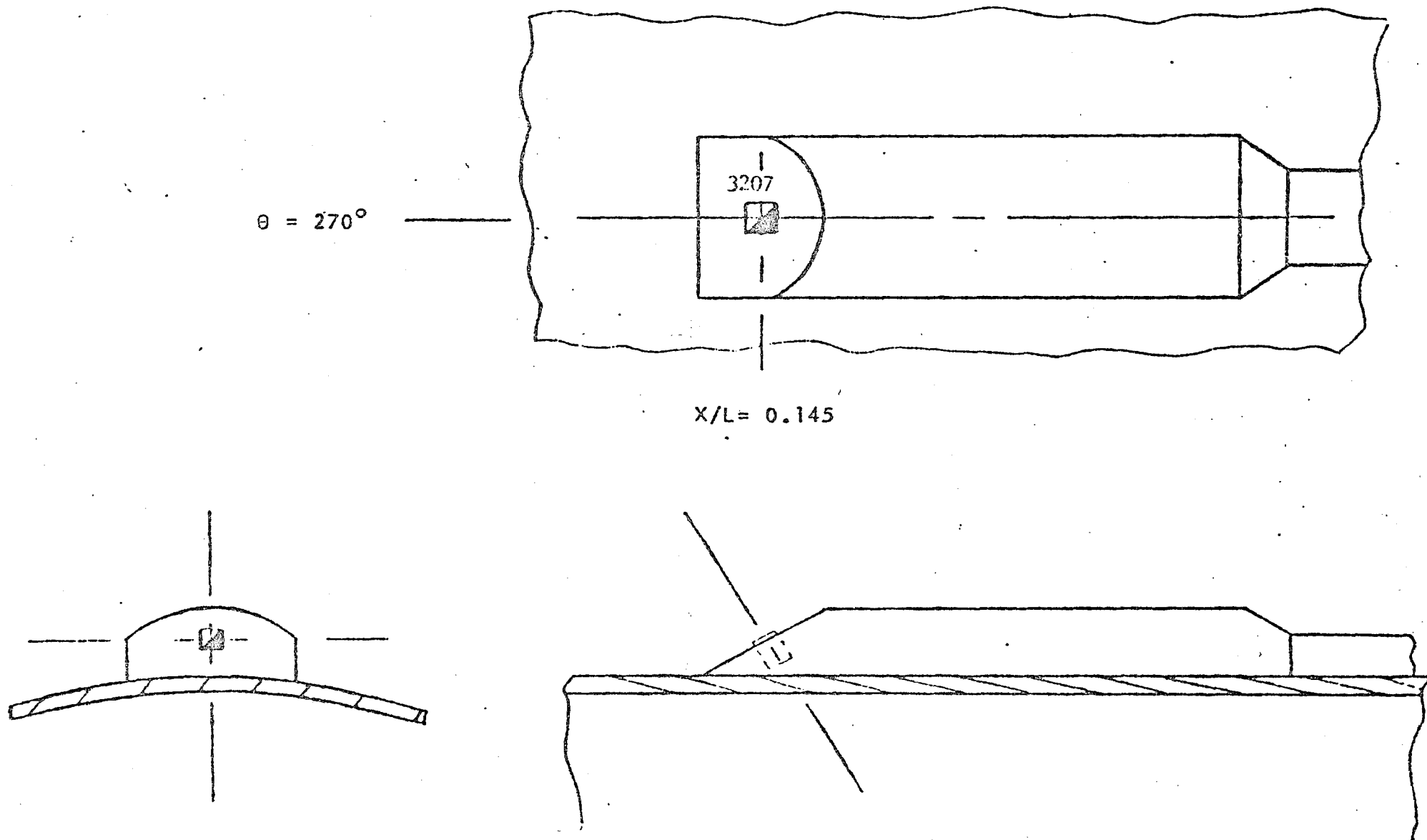


Figure 5. Continued



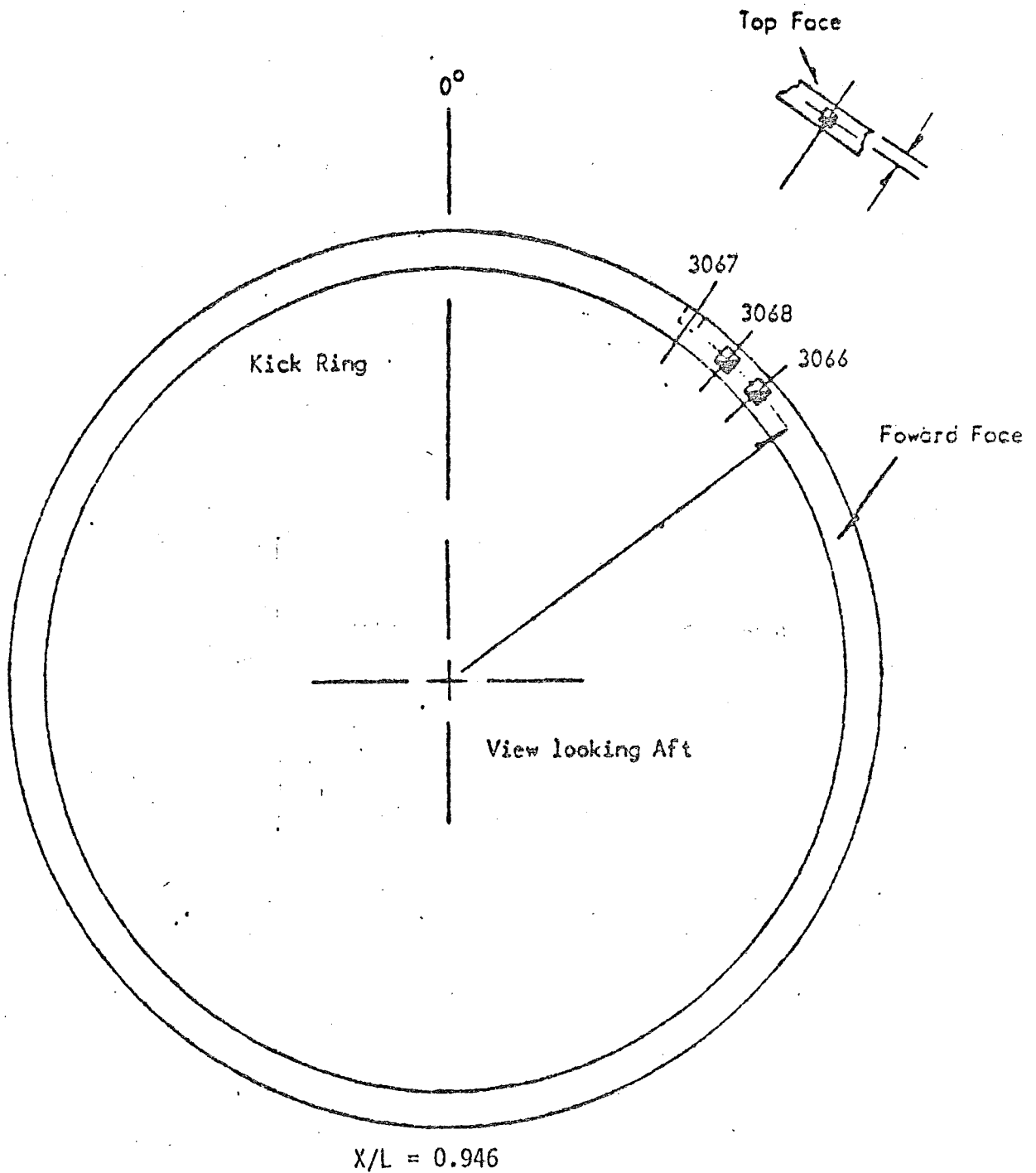
c. Right-Hand SRB Instrumentation Location  
SRB/ET Aft Attach Strut Detail

Figure 5. Continued



d Right-Hand SRB Instrumentation Location  
Cable Tray Fairing Detail

Figure 5. Continued



e. Right-Hand SRB Instrumentation Location

Kick Ring Detail

Figure 5. Concluded

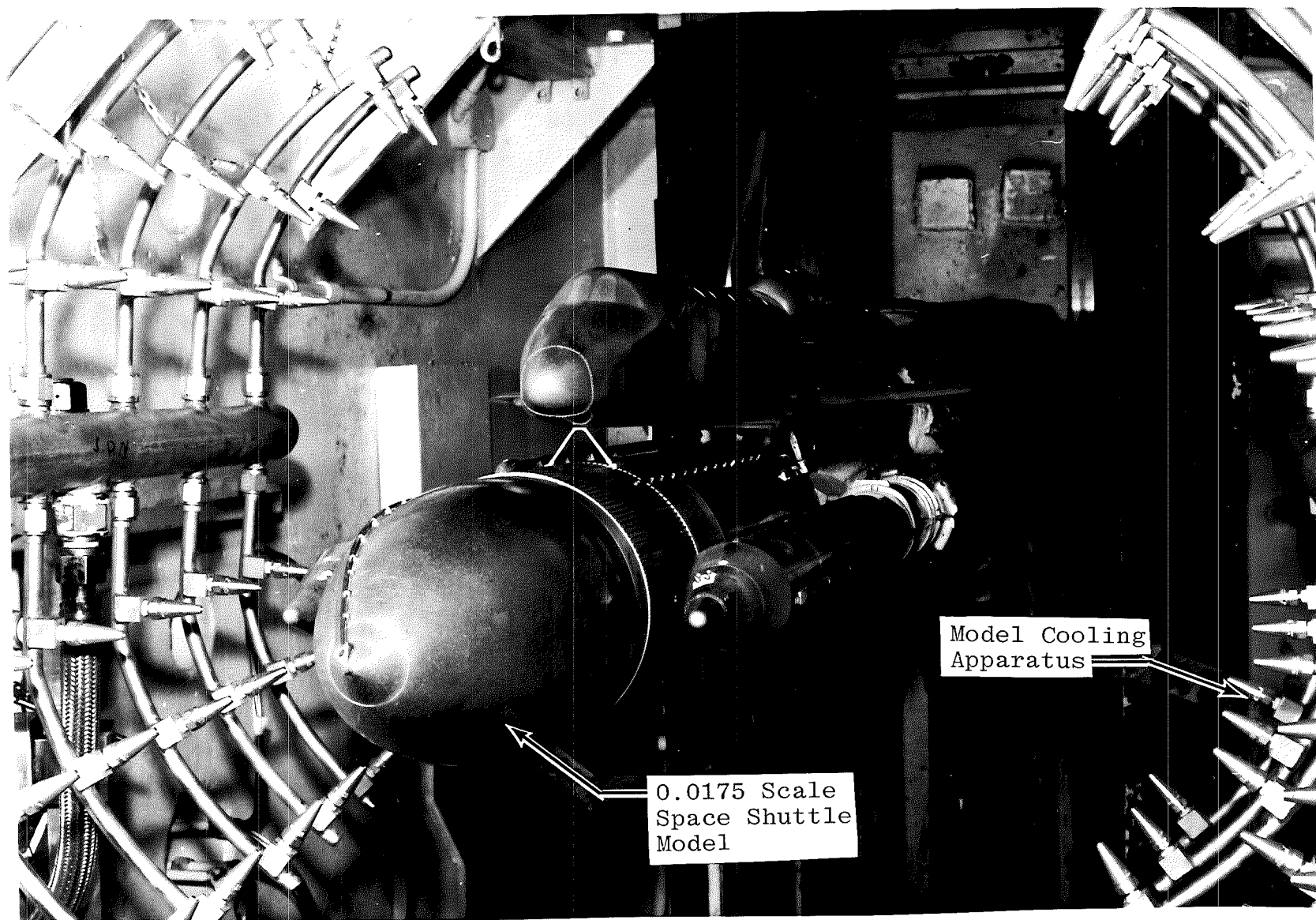


Figure 6. Tunnel C Model Cooling Apparatus

M = 4.00 RE/ft = 3.7—4.0x10<sup>6</sup>  
 ALPHA = 0.00 BETA = 0.00

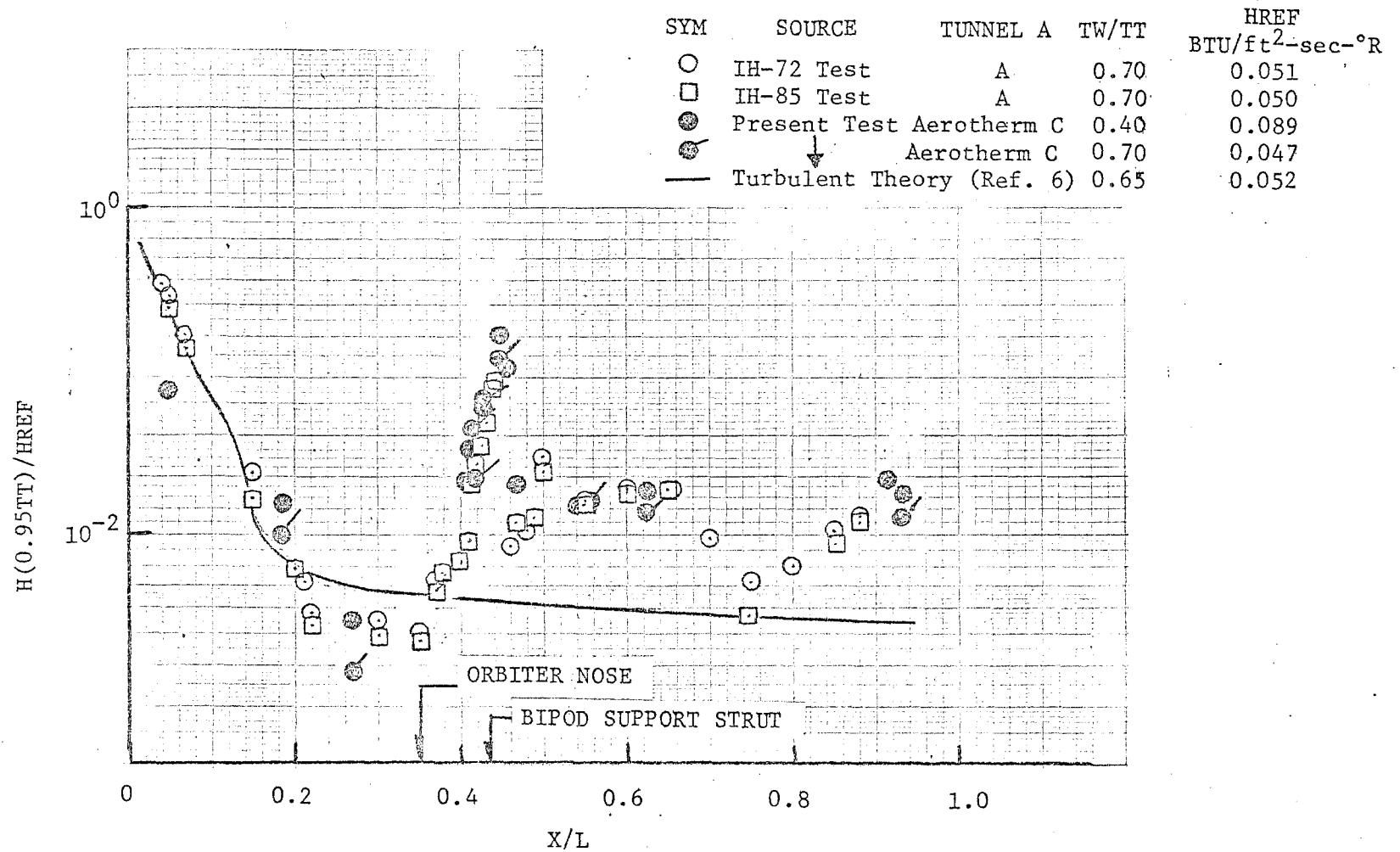


Figure 7. Comparison of External Tank Heating Data from Present Test, IH-85, IH-72 and Theory at M = 4.00



APPENDIX II

TABLES

TABLE 1. Data Transmittal Summary

The following items were transmitted to the following:

Mr. L. D. Foster	Mr. J. T. Best	Mrs. D. B. Lee	Mr. Paul Lemoine	Mr. E. C. Knox
NASA/MSFC	AEDC/DOFA	NASA/JSC	Rockwell Inter-	Rockwell Inter-
Huntsville, AL	MS600	ES3	national Space	national Space
35812	Arnold AFS,	Houston, TX	Division	Division
	TN 37389	77058	12214 Lakewood	3322 S.
			Blvd.	Memorial Pkwy.
			Downey, CA	Huntsville, AL
			90241	

<u>Item</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>
Test Summary Report	3	2	1	3	1
Data Package	3	1	1	3	1
Final Data Tape	1			1	
Installation Photos	1	1	1	1	1
Model Photographs	1	1		1	1
70 mm Shadowgraph and Schlieren Stills					
Contact Prints	1	1		1	
Duplicate Negative	1	1			

PROJECT NUMBER <u>C795VC</u>			MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY TABLE 2.						DATA QUALITY CERTIFIED:		
TESTING COMPLETED <u>10/19/82</u>			SHEET NO. <u>1</u> OF <u>2</u>						-ORIGINATOR <u>W. K. Crain</u> DATE <u>12/6/82</u>		
TABLE COMPLETED <u>12/6/82</u>									CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____		
Parameter Designation	ESTIMATED MEASUREMENT*							Range	Type of Measuring Device	Type of Recording Device	Method of System Calibration
	Precision Index ±(S)			Bias ±(B)		Uncertainty ±(B + t <sub>95</sub> S)					
	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Degree of Freedom	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement				
PT, psia		0.05	30		0.25		0.39	0-250	Setra Systems model 204E variable capacitance pressure transducer	Digital Data Acquisition Analog-to-Digital Converter	In-place application of multiple pressure levels measured with a pressure measuring device calibrated in the Standards Laboratory
REFERENCE PRESSURE, psia		0.001	30		0.009		0.011	11-16	Absolute SETRA Systems model variable capacitance pressure transducer		
TT, °R		1	30		2		4	32-530	Chromel®-Alumel® Thermocouple	Doric temperature Instrument Digital Multiplexer	Thermocouple verification of NBS conformity/voltage substitution calibration
		1	30	0.375		(0.375% + 2°R)		530-2300			
TW, °F (thin skin thermocouples only)		1	30		2		4	0-300	Chromel®-Constantan® Thermocouple	Thermoplexer/multi-verter/RADS/DEC 10 system	Instrument lab calibration against Bureau of Standards
TIME, sec		5x10 <sup>-4</sup>	30	Runtime(sec)x5x10 <sup>-6</sup>		[Runtime(sec)x5x10 <sup>-6</sup> ]+ 10 <sup>-3</sup>		ms-365 days	Systron-Donner time code generator	Digital data acquisition system	
SECTOR PITCH ANGLE, deg		0.025	30			0.05		±15	Potentiometer	Digital data acquisition system, analog-to-digital converter	Heidenhain rotary encoder ROD 700 Resolution: 0.0006° Overall Accuracy: 0.001°
SECTOR ROLL ANGLE, deg		0.15	30			0.3		±180			
NOTES: 1. Uncertainty for the thin skin measurements in the External Tank corrugated intertank area is undetermined. Due to the geometry of this area only "effective" skin thicknesses were supplied. 2. Use of the Schmidt Boelter gages is a relatively new and unproven technique, especially in the small diameter protuberance areas. Consequently uncertainty on the Schmidt Boelter gage measurements is not quoted.											

\*REFERENCE: Thompson, J. W. and Abernethy, R. B. et al. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements." AEDC-TR-73-5, February 1973

NOTES:

b. Calculated Parameters

Parameter Designation	STEADY-STATE ESTIMATED MEASUREMENT*							
	Precision Index (S)			Bias (B)		Uncertainty $\pm(B + t_{95}S)$		
	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Degree of Freedom	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	
M	0.38		>30			0.76		M 3.9-4.0
RE/ft, l/ft	0.9 0.8 1.1		>30			2.6 2.2 2.7		PT TT 60-120 730 100-180 1000- 1440 20 1440
H(TT), H(0.95TT), H(RTT) (for thin skin thermocouples only - see Notes 1 and 2 on pg. 1 of this table)	2 4 1		>30 >30 >30	6 6 1		10 14 1		H $1 \times 10^{-2}$ $1 \times 10^{-3}$ $1 \times 10^{-4}$ $< 1 \times 10^{-4}$

\*Abernethy, R. B. et al. and Thompson, J. W. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements." AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD 755356), February 1973.

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TABLE 3. Instrumentation and Constants

Gage, TC No.	Skin Thickness (in.)	X/L	$\theta$ (deg)	$N_x$	$N_y$	$N_z$
3001	0.0295	0.1990	90.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
3002	0.0300	0.1990	135.0000	0.0000	-0.7070	-0.7070
3003	0.0300	0.1990	180.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-1.0000
3004	0.0290	0.4980	90.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
3005	0.0290	0.4980	180.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-1.0000
4013	0.0285	0.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	-1.0000
4014	0.0285	0.0081	0.0000	-0.3090	0.0000	0.9510
4015	0.0290	0.0497	54.0000	-0.3090	0.7690	0.5590
4016	0.0290	0.0503	74.0000	-0.3090	0.9140	0.2621
4017	0.0295	0.0578	180.0000	-0.3090	0.0000	-0.9511
4018	0.0290	0.0578	352.0000	-0.3090	-0.1324	0.9418
4019	0.0295	0.0656	72.0000	-0.3090	0.9045	0.2939
4020	0.0290	0.1086	0.0000	-0.3090	0.0000	0.9511
4021	0.0310	0.1086	45.0000	-0.3090	0.6725	0.6725
4023	0.0315	0.1265	46.0000	0.0000	0.7193	0.6947
4024	0.0300	0.3906	250.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	-0.1736
4026	0.0295	0.5990	99.0000	0.0000	0.9877	-0.1564
4027	0.0300	0.5990	279.0000	0.0000	-0.9877	0.1564
3224	0.0324	0.0462	45.0000	-0.3090	-0.6725	0.6725
3226	0.0290	0.1086	90.0000	-0.3090	0.9511	0.0000
4208	0.0300	0.0462	6.0000	-0.3090	0.0994	0.9458
4209	0.0290	0.0462	90.0000	-0.3090	-0.9511	0.0000
4210	0.0290	0.0462	270.0000	-0.3090	-0.9511	0.0000
5030	0.0315	0.0760	174.0000	-0.4790	0.0920	-0.8730
5031	0.0324	0.0760	264.0000	-0.4790	-0.8730	-0.0920
5033	0.0325	0.1871	270.0000	-0.1440	-0.9900	0.0000
5034	0.0320	0.2700	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
5246	0.0314	0.0760	25.0000	-0.4790	0.4200	0.7710
5247	0.0324	0.1871	8.2500	-0.1440	0.1420	0.9790
5248	0.0290	0.2700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
5046	0.0305	0.6295	264.4000	0.0000	-0.9950	-0.0980
5047	0.0325	0.9078	168.8000	0.0000	0.1940	-0.9810
5048	0.0323	0.9156	5.6000	0.0000	0.0980	0.9950
5049	0.0300	0.9275	356.3000	0.0000	-0.0650	0.9980
5050	0.0300	0.9373	5.6000	0.0000	0.0980	0.9950
5051	0.0300	0.9373	276.0000	0.0000	-0.9950	0.1050
5052	0.0305	0.9373	340.6000	0.0000	-0.3320	0.9430
5249	0.0300	0.4350	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
5250	0.0300	0.4440	358.0000	0.0000	-0.0350	0.9990
5251	0.0310	0.6300	352.5000	0.0000	-0.1310	0.9910
5252	0.0327	0.8370	310.0000	0.0000	-0.7660	0.6430
5156	0.0331	0.0507	25.0000	-0.5550	0.3520	0.7540
699	0.0326	0.0500	29.8000	-0.5570	0.4130	0.7210
715	0.0326	0.0500	37.7000	-0.5570	0.5080	0.6570
5158	0.0328	0.0805	25.0000	-0.4650	0.3740	0.8020
5159	0.0328	0.0913	25.0000	-0.4320	0.3810	0.8170
5160	0.0400	0.4800	17.0000	0.0000	0.2920	0.9560
5162	0.0319	0.4470	20.0000	0.0000	0.3420	0.9400
5173	0.0337	0.8610	20.0000	0.0000	0.3420	0.9400
5072	0.0400	0.2900	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5073	0.0400	0.3000	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5074	0.0400	0.3100	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5075	0.0400	0.3200	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5076	0.0400	0.3300	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5077	0.0400	0.3400	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5078	0.0400	0.3500	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5079	0.0400	0.3600	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740

TABLE 3. Continued

5080	0.0400	0.3700	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5081	0.0400	0.3850	280.0000	0.0000	-0.9850	0.1740
5082	0.0400	0.3950	337.5000	0.0000	-0.3830	0.9240
5083	0.0305	0.4700	337.5000	0.0000	-0.3830	0.9240
5084	0.0305	0.5000	337.5000	0.0000	-0.3830	0.9240
5085	0.0400	0.3950	330.0000	0.0000	-0.5000	0.8660
5086	0.0400	0.4310	330.0000	0.0000	-0.5000	0.8660
5087	0.0400	0.3950	343.1200	0.0000	-0.2900	0.9570
5088	0.0400	0.3900	40.0000	0.0000	0.6430	0.7660
5096	0.0300	0.5500	17.0000	0.0000	0.2920	0.9560
5097	0.0300	0.5500	11.8000	0.0000	0.3390	0.9410
5098	0.0295	0.5500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
5099	0.0295	0.5500	348.0000	0.0000	-0.2080	0.9780
5100	0.0295	0.5500	337.5000	0.0000	-0.3830	0.9240
5101	0.0320	0.6250	17.0000	0.0000	0.2920	0.9560
5102	0.0320	0.6250	11.8000	0.0000	0.2040	0.9790
5103	0.0320	0.6250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
5104	0.0310	0.6250	348.0000	0.0000	-0.2080	0.9780
5105	0.0305	0.6250	337.5000	0.0000	-0.3830	0.9240
5106	0.0300	0.6650	337.5000	0.0000	-0.3830	0.9240
5107	0.0300	0.6650	330.0000	0.0000	-0.5000	0.8660
5108	0.0290	0.6650	315.0000	0.0000	-0.7070	0.7070
5109	0.0329	0.8800	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
5110	0.0329	0.8800	255.0000	0.0000	-0.9660	-0.2590
5111	0.0310	0.9380	315.0000	0.0000	-0.7070	0.7070
5112	0.0285	0.9380	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
5113	0.0305	0.9380	23.0000	0.0000	0.3910	0.9210
5114	0.0329	0.8800	240.0000	0.0000	-0.8660	-0.5000
5115	0.0330	0.8800	285.0000	0.0000	-0.9660	0.2590
5118	0.0305	0.9260	240.0000	0.0000	-0.8660	-0.5000
5119	0.0310	0.9260	285.0000	0.0000	-0.9660	0.2590
5120	0.0285	0.9380	15.0000	0.0000	0.2590	0.9660
5157	0.0300	0.0604	25.0000	-0.5260	0.3600	0.7710
5121	0.0305	0.9380	240.0000	0.0000	-0.8660	-0.5000
5122	0.0305	0.9380	345.0000	0.0000	-0.2590	0.9660
5123	0.0335	0.8000	58.5000	0.0000	0.8530	0.5220
5124	0.0337	0.8400	58.5000	0.0000	0.8530	0.5220
5126	0.0290	0.9260	58.5000	0.0000	0.8530	0.5220
5127	0.0340	0.8000	68.0000	0.0000	0.9270	0.3750
5128	0.0340	0.8400	68.0000	0.0000	0.9270	0.3750
5129	0.0339	0.8800	68.0000	0.0000	0.9270	0.3750
5130	0.0300	0.9260	68.0000	0.0000	0.9270	0.3750
5131	0.0339	0.8000	75.0000	0.0000	0.9660	0.2590
5132	0.0340	0.8400	75.0000	0.0000	0.9660	0.2590
5133	0.0338	0.8800	75.0000	0.0000	0.9660	0.2590
5134	0.0280	0.9260	75.0000	0.0000	0.9660	0.2590
2072	0.0400	0.4200	36.3200	0.0000	0.5920	0.8060
5502	0.0400	0.4200	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
2073	0.0400	0.4250	36.3200	0.0000	0.5920	0.8060
5504	0.0400	0.4300	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
2074	0.0400	0.4300	36.3200	0.0000	0.5920	0.8480
5506	0.0310	0.4510	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5508	0.0305	0.4590	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5510	0.0305	0.4860	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5512	0.0310	0.4940	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5513	0.0330	0.5560	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5515	0.0315	0.5640	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5516	0.0315	0.5910	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480

TABLE 3. Continued

2085	0.0335	0.6000	33.7500	0.0000	0.5560	0.8310
5518	0.0305	0.6260	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5519	0.0330	0.6340	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5501	0.0325	0.6610	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5520	0.0330	0.6610	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5503	0.0325	0.6690	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5521	0.0330	0.6690	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5505	0.0320	0.6960	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5522	0.0320	0.6960	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
709	0.0341	0.7000	29.8000	0.0000	0.4970	0.8680
5507	0.0320	0.7040	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5523	0.0320	0.7040	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5524	0.0337	0.7390	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5525	0.0337	0.7390	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5509	0.0338	0.7660	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5526	0.0337	0.7660	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5511	0.0339	0.7740	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5527	0.0338	0.7740	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
710	0.0339	0.8000	29.8000	0.0000	0.4970	0.8680
726	0.0339	0.8000	37.7000	0.0000	0.6120	0.7910
5528	0.0337	0.8010	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5529	0.0343	0.8090	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5530	0.0337	0.8360	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5531	0.0336	0.8440	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
711	0.0336	0.8700	29.8000	0.0000	0.4970	0.8680
727	0.0336	0.8700	37.7000	0.0000	0.6120	0.7910
5533	0.0335	0.8710	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5534	0.0337	0.8790	38.0000	0.0000	0.6160	0.7880
5535	0.0338	0.8790	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8480
5536	0.0310	0.4590	27.0000	0.0000	0.4540	0.8910
5537	0.0310	0.4650	27.0000	0.0000	0.4540	0.8910
2055	0.0345	0.8400	45.0000	0.0000	0.7070	0.7070
2056	0.0345	0.8500	45.0000	0.0000	0.7070	0.7070
5538	0.0343	0.8440	27.0000	0.0000	0.4540	0.8910
5539	0.0341	0.8500	27.0000	0.0000	0.4540	0.8910
5253	0.0321	0.1750	18.0000	-0.1800	0.3040	0.9360
5254	0.0323	0.2000	180.0000	-0.1050	0.0000	-0.9950
5257	0.0325	0.3100	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
5258	0.0315	0.3400	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
626	0.0320	0.4400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
628	0.0310	0.4500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
629	0.0310	0.4550	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
631	0.0300	0.4700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
632	0.0310	0.4800	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
633	0.0310	0.4900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
634	0.0310	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
648	0.0320	0.9260	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
696	0.0330	0.9260	17.0000	0.0000	0.2920	0.9560
712	0.0325	0.9260	29.8000	0.0000	0.4970	0.8680
893	0.0300	0.9000	315.0000	0.0000	-0.7070	0.7070
895	0.0300	0.9260	315.0000	0.0000	-0.7070	0.7070
2001	0.0300	0.5690	23.1000	0.0000	0.3920	0.9200
2002	0.0320	0.7030	23.1000	0.0000	0.3920	0.9200
2003	0.0300	0.8350	23.1000	0.0000	0.3920	0.9200
2004	0.0300	0.9000	20.0000	0.0000	0.3420	0.9400
2007	0.0300	0.5460	31.4300	0.0000	0.5210	0.8530
2008	0.0310	0.5810	31.4300	0.0000	0.5210	0.8530
2009	0.0325	0.6160	31.4300	0.0000	0.5210	0.8530

TABLE 3. Concluded

2010	0.0330	0.6500	31.4300	0.0000	0.5210	0.8530
2035	0.0290	0.9350	326.1000	0.0000	-0.5580	0.8300
2060	0.0300	0.8900	45.0000	0.0000	0.7070	0.7070
2064	0.0295	0.9350	45.0000	0.0000	0.7070	0.7070
2089	0.0300	0.9370	352.2000	0.0000	-0.1360	0.9910
2114	0.0300	0.8300	305.4000	0.0000	-0.8150	0.5790
2125	0.0300	0.9000	301.5000	0.0000	-0.8530	0.5220
2140	0.0300	0.9260	289.4000	0.0000	-0.9430	0.3320
2145	0.0295	0.9300	289.4000	0.0000	-0.9430	0.3320
2146	0.0300	0.9300	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
2151	0.0285	0.9350	258.0000	0.0000	-0.9780	-0.2080
2159	0.0300	0.9260	335.2000	0.0000	-0.4190	0.9080
2160	0.0300	0.9260	345.5000	0.0000	-0.2500	0.9680
2161	0.0305	0.9260	305.0000	0.0000	-0.8190	0.5740
3261	0.0322	0.0150	90.0000	-0.3090	-0.9511	0.0000
3066	0.5000	0.9460	48.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3067	0.4420	0.9470	35.0000	0.0000	-0.5736	0.8192
3068	0.4520	0.9460	42.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3203	0.5280	0.7570	50.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3207	0.5340	0.1450	270.0000	-0.5000	0.8660	0.0000
5029	0.5250	0.0120	180.0000	-0.6350	0.0000	-0.7730
5032	0.6120	0.1871	180.0000	-0.1440	0.0000	-0.9900
5035	0.5700	0.3328	180.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-1.0000
5036	0.5000	0.3328	251.4000	0.0000	-0.9480	-0.3190
5037	0.4780	0.3328	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
5038	0.4200	0.3328	288.6000	0.0000	-0.9480	0.3190
5039	0.5040	0.4179	2.5000	0.0000	0.0440	0.9990
5040	0.5120	0.4103	2.5000	0.0000	0.0440	0.9990
5041	0.4920	0.4244	2.5000	0.0000	0.0440	0.9990
5042	0.5500	0.3515	25.0000	0.0000	0.4230	0.9060
5043	0.5600	0.3831	270.0000	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000
5044	0.5800	0.4090	180.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-1.0000
5241	0.5650	0.0560	31.3100	-0.8240	0.2960	0.4830
5259	0.5640	0.4730	37.5000	0.0000	0.6090	0.7830
5260	0.4460	0.4710	35.0000	0.0000	0.5740	0.8190
5053	0.5340	0.3690	23.0000	-0.4300	-0.7970	0.4240
5054	0.4840	0.3620	25.0000	-0.6000	0.3380	0.7250
5055	0.4880	0.5500	37.5000	0.0000	0.6090	0.7930
5056	0.5120	0.8440	37.5000	0.0000	0.6090	0.7930
5057	0.5180	0.4460	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5058	0.4860	0.3328	270.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5059	0.4440	0.4070	320.0000	-0.4820	0.0000	0.8760
5060	0.5200	0.9370	17.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5181	0.5500	0.0560	37.7000	-0.7350	0.4150	0.5370
5061	0.4620	0.9310	330.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5062	0.5120	0.9070	25.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5540	0.5120	0.8500	32.0000	0.0000	0.5300	0.8980
5242	0.5100	0.0400	180.0000	-0.5870	0.0000	0.0000
3243	0.4120	0.0000	90.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000



TABLE 4. Schmidt-Boelter Gage Calibration Constants

GAGE SENSITIVITY TO INCIDENT RADIANT FLUX  
(ABSORPTIVITY = 0.97)

GAGE	$C_1$ SENSITIVITY mv/BTU/ft <sup>2</sup> -sec	GAGE	$C_1$ SENSITIVITY mv/BTU/ft <sup>2</sup> -sec
3066	0.500	5053	0.534
3067	0.442	5054	0.484
3068	0.452	5055	0.488
3203	0.528	5056	0.512
3207	0.534	5057	0.518
3243	0.412	5058	0.486
5029	0.525	5059	0.444
5032	0.612	5060	0.520
5035	0.570	5061	0.462
5036	0.500	5062	0.512
5037	0.478	5181	0.550
5038	0.420	5241	0.565
5039	0.504	5242	0.510
5040	0.512	5259	0.564
5041	0.492	5260	0.446
5042	0.550	5540	0.512
5043	0.560		
5044	0.580		

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USER NASA MARSHALL/AEDC DOFA	PROJECT TITLE NASA/AEDC E.T. INTERFERENCE HTG. TEST	PROJECT CT95VC (V--C-2E)	DATE
REPRESENTATIVE(S) JOHN WARMBROD TOM BEST	MODEL 0.0175 SCALE 60-OTS	TEST PERSONNEL W. K. CRAIN K. W. NUTT	

Run	Configuration Code	RE/F <sub>T</sub> X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	M	PT psia	TT °F	ALPHA deg	BETA deg	DELTA E deg	DELT BF deg	DELT JB deg	Time	Remarks
86	OTS+Tr+TVC	4.0	4.0	174	980	0	0	0	0	0		
87							3					
88							-3					
89						5	0					
90							3					
91							-3					
92						-5	0					
93							3					
94							-3					
95						0	0					
96	OTS + TVC	0.5		20	980	0.7	-0.6					TRIPS OFF SRB'S
97	OTS+Tr+TVC	4.0		140	790	0	0					TRIPS ON SRB'S
98				120	590							
99				108	490							
100		4.0		60	280	0	0					
101						5						
102						-5						

NOMENCLATURE

USER

NASA MARSHALL / AEDC DoFA

REPRESENTATIVE(S)

JOHN WARMBROD  
TOM BEST

PROJECT TITLE

NASA/AEDC E.T.  
INTERFERENCE HTG. TEST

MODEL

0.0175 SCALE 60-OTS

PROJECT C795VC  
(V--C-2E)

TEST PERSONNEL

W.K. CRAM  
K.W. NUTT

DATE

[illegible]

## NOMENCLATURE

TABLE 6. Photographic Summary

<u>Camera</u>	<u>View</u>	<u>Camera Type</u>	<u>Type Photography</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Run. No.</u>
1	Fwd Port Operating Side	Varitron 70 mm	Shadowgraph Stills	0293 0298	86-95 97-107
			Color Schlieren Stills	0364	96
2.	Aft Port Operating Side		Shadowgraph Stills	0294 0299	86-95 97-107
			Color Schlieren Stills	0366	96

# APPENDIX III

## REFERENCE HEAT-TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS

In presenting heat-transfer coefficient results it is convenient to use reference coefficients to normalize the data. Equilibrium stagnation point values derived from the work of Fay and Riddell<sup>a</sup> were used to normalize the data obtained in this test. These reference coefficients are given by:

$$H(REF) = \frac{8.17173(PT2)^{1/2}(MUTT)^{0.4} \left[1 - \frac{P}{PT2}\right]^{0.25} [0.2235 + (1.35 \times 10^{-5})(TT+560)]}{(RN)^{1/2}(TT)^{0.15}}$$

and

$$STFR = \frac{H(REF)}{(RHO)(V) [0.2235 + (1.35 \times 10^{-5})(TT + 560)]}$$

where

PT2	Stagnation pressure downstream of a normal shock wave, psia
MUTT	Air viscosity based on TT, lb <sub>f</sub> -sec/ft <sup>2</sup>
P	Free-stream pressure, psia
TT	Tunnel stilling chamber temperature, °R
RN	Reference nose radius, (0.0175 ft or 0.04 ft determined by model scale)
RHO	Free-stream density, lbm/ft <sup>3</sup>
V	Free-stream velocity, ft/sec

<sup>a</sup>Fay, J. A. and Riddell, F. R. "Theory of Stagnation Point Heat Transfer in Dissociated Air," Journal of the Aeronautical Sciences, Vol. 25, No. 2, February 1958.

APPENDIX IV

SAMPLE TABULATED DATA

RUN	PHASE	MODEL	MACH NO	PT, PSIA	TT, DEGR	ALPHA-SECTOR	HOLL-SECTOR	ALPHA	YAW			
68	C	60-OTS	4.00	174.6	1440.7	3.07	-90.03	-0.00	2.95			
T	P	Q	V	FHU	MU	RE	H(REF)	STFR	DELTA E	DELTA BF	DELTA SB	
(DEGR)	(PSIA)	(PSIA)	(FT/SEC)	(LBW/FT3)	(LB-SEC/FT2)	(FT-1)	(RN=.0175FT)	(RN=.0175FT)				
351.43	1.127	12.622	3676.	8.655E-03	2.719E-07	3.637E+06	8.931E-02	1.120E-02	0.	0.	0.	
TC NO	TW	DTW/DT	QDOT	H(TT)	H(TI)	H(.95TT)	H(.95TT)	R	H(RTT)	H(RIT)	THERMOCOUPLE	SKIN
	(UEGR)	(DEG/S)	(BTU/	(BTU/FT2-	/HREF	(BTU/FT2-	/HREF		BTU/FT2-	/HREF	LOCATIONS	THICKNESS
			FT2-S)	S-DEGR)		S-DEGR)			S-DEGR)		X/L THETA	(IN)
5250	605.6	155.106	2.217E+01	2.860E-02	0.3203	3.1534E-02	0.3531	0.922	3.3453E-02	0.3746	0.444 358.000	0.030
5251	576.6	64.763	9.160E+00	1.060E-02	0.1187	1.1566E-02	0.1295	0.922	1.2186E-02	0.1365	0.630 352.500	0.031
5252	574.5	69.991	1.043E+01	1.204E-02	0.1349	1.3136E-02	0.1471	0.922	1.3835E-02	0.1549	0.837 310.000	0.033
ET SOFI PLUG LOCATIONS												
5156	608.5	161.473	2.550E+01	3.302E-02	0.3698	3.6419E-02	0.4078	0.945	3.6809E-02	0.4122	0.051 25.000	0.033
699	674.4	109.344	1.707E+01	2.228E-02	0.2494	2.4588E-02	0.2753	0.945	2.4859E-02	0.2783	0.050 29.800	0.033
715	607.4	176.541	2.771E+01	3.678E-02	0.4119	4.0671E-02	0.4554	0.944	4.1165E-02	0.4609	0.050 37.700	0.033
5158	619.2	141.290	2.180E+01	2.720E-02	0.3046	2.9891E-02	0.3347	0.938	3.0627E-02	0.3429	0.081 25.000	0.033
5159	614.1	116.304	1.773E+01	2.145E-02	0.2402	2.3499E-02	0.2631	0.936	2.4164E-02	0.2706	0.091 25.000	0.033
5160	632.5	136.619	2.563E+01	3.171E-02	0.3551	3.4815E-02	0.3898	0.922	3.6834E-02	0.4124	0.480 17.000	0.040
5162	644.8	139.304	2.096E+01	2.634E-02	0.2949	2.8960E-02	0.3243	0.922	3.0669E-02	0.3434	0.447 20.000	0.032
5173	560.1	31.007	4.728E+00	5.370E-03	0.0601	5.6481E-03	0.0655	0.922	6.1552E-03	0.0689	0.861 20.000	0.034
EXTERNAL TANK SLA REGION												
5072	561.2	75.474	1.367E+01	1.554E-02	0.1740	1.6928E-02	0.1895	0.922	1.7810E-02	0.1994	0.290 280.000	0.040
5073	606.5	147.282	2.728E+01	3.270E-02	0.3661	3.5790E-02	0.4007	0.922	3.7772E-02	0.4229	0.300 280.000	0.040
5074	649.6	196.258	3.712E+01	4.692E-02	0.5253	5.1617E-02	0.5780	0.922	5.4657E-02	0.6120	0.310 280.000	0.040
5075	657.8	196.522	3.731E+01	4.766E-02	0.5337	5.2495E-02	0.5878	0.922	5.5624E-02	0.6228	0.320 280.000	0.040
5076	647.7	184.330	3.494E+01	4.407E-02	0.4935	4.8473E-02	0.5428	0.922	5.1320E-02	0.5746	0.330 280.000	0.040
5077	619.8	218.109	4.185E+01	5.500E-02	0.6158	6.0751E-02	0.6802	0.922	6.4495E-02	0.7222	0.340 280.000	0.040
5078	671.1	213.987	4.069E+01	5.313E-02	0.5950	5.8621E-02	0.6564	0.922	6.2187E-02	0.6963	0.350 280.000	0.040
5079	625.9	156.893	2.934E+01	3.601E-02	0.4032	3.9498E-02	0.4423	0.922	4.1745E-02	0.4674	0.360 280.000	0.040
5080	565.0	84.056	1.525E+01	1.742E-02	0.1950	1.8979E-02	0.2125	0.922	1.9972E-02	0.2236	0.370 280.000	0.040
5081	575.5	95.130	1.735E+01	2.006E-02	0.2246	2.1878E-02	0.2450	0.922	2.3040E-02	0.2580	0.385 280.000	0.040
5082	548.8	59.644	1.073E+01	1.204E-02	0.1348	1.3095E-02	0.1466	0.922	1.3771E-02	0.1542	0.395 337.500	0.040
5083	591.9	91.291	1.280E+01	1.508E-02	0.1689	1.6479E-02	0.1845	0.922	1.7381E-02	0.1946	0.470 337.500	0.031
5084	586.4	84.928	1.188E+01	1.390E-02	0.1557	1.5181E-02	0.1700	0.922	1.6006E-02	0.1792	0.500 337.500	0.031
5085	545.3	55.297	9.935E+00	1.110E-02	0.1242	1.2067E-02	0.1351	0.922	1.2687E-02	0.1421	0.395 330.000	0.040
5086	562.0	66.442	1.216E+01	1.416E-02	0.1585	1.5455E-02	0.1731	0.922	1.6288E-02	0.1824	0.431 330.000	0.040
5087	541.0	43.784	7.849E+00	8.724E-03	0.0977	9.4835E-03	0.1062	0.922	9.9690E-03	0.1116	0.395 343.120	0.040
5088	560.8	45.643	8.265E+00	9.393E-03	0.1052	1.0231E-02	0.1146	0.922	1.0769E-02	0.1206	0.390 40.000	0.040
5096	584.1	60.926	8.357E+00	9.757E-03	0.1092	1.0653E-02	0.1193	0.922	1.1230E-02	0.1257	0.550 17.000	0.030
5097	565.7	59.208	8.141E+00	9.521E-03	0.1066	1.0397E-02	0.1164	0.922	1.0962E-02	0.1227	0.550 11.800	0.030
635	592.0	75.826	1.028E+01	1.212E-02	0.1357	1.3242E-02	0.1483	0.922	1.3967E-02	0.1564	0.550 0.000	0.029
5099	592.9	86.715	1.177E+01	1.388E-02	0.1554	1.5169E-02	0.1696	0.922	1.6001E-02	0.1792	0.550 348.000	0.029
5100	579.7	65.252	8.796E+00	1.022E-02	0.1144	1.1149E-02	0.1248	0.922	1.1749E-02	0.1316	0.550 337.500	0.029
5101	556.2	72.752	1.067E+01	1.249E-02	0.1399	1.3640E-02	0.1527	0.922	1.4382E-02	0.1610	0.625 17.000	0.032
5102	578.8	57.425	8.452E+00	9.806E-03	0.1098	1.0701E-02	0.1198	0.922	1.1276E-02	0.1263	0.625 11.800	0.032
5103	573.3	54.056	7.879E+00	9.085E-03	0.1017	9.9073E-03	0.1109	0.922	1.0437E-02	0.1169	0.625 0.000	0.032
5104	577.7	66.235	9.374E+00	1.086E-02	0.1216	1.1852E-02	0.1327	0.922	1.2488E-02	0.1398	0.625 348.000	0.031
5105	565.3	52.902	7.320E+00	8.363E-03	0.0936	9.1123E-03	0.1020	0.922	9.5934E-03	0.1074	0.625 337.500	0.031

Sample 1. Thin Skin Thermocouple

RUN 88	PHASE C	MODEL 60-0FS	MACH NO 4.00	PT,PSIA 174.6	TT,DEGR 1440.7	ALPHA-SECTOR 3.07	ROLL-SECTOR -90.03	ALPHA -0.00	YAW 2.95			
T (DEGR)	P (PSIA)	Q (PSIA)	V (FT/SEC)	PHO (LBM/FT3)	MU (LB-SEC/FT2)	RE (FT-1)	H(REF) (RM= .0175FT)	STFR (KN= .0175FT)		DELTA E	DELTA F	DELTA S
351.43	1.127	12.622	3676.	8.655E-03	2.719E-07	3.637E+06	8.931E-02	1.120E-02		0.	0.	0.
GAGE NO 1X (DEGR)	QDOT (BTU/ FT2-S)	H(TT) (BTU/FT2- S-DEGR)	H(TT) /HREF	H(.95TT) (BTU/FT2- S-DEGR)	H(.95TT) /HREF	R	H(RTT) BTU/FT2- S-DEGR)	H(RIT) /HREF		THERMOCOUPLE LOCATIONS		SKIN THICKNESS (IN)
										X/L	THETA	
3066	557.8	4.082E+00	0.0516	5.0342E-03	0.0564	1.000	4.6251E-03	0.0518		0.946	48.000	
3067	583.5	3.444E+00	0.0450	4.3862E-03	0.0491	0.922	4.6230E-03	0.0518		0.947	35.000	
3068	628.0	4.772E+00	0.0658	6.4436E-03	0.0722	1.000	5.8747E-03	0.0658		0.946	42.000	
3203	887.8	3.788E+01	0.7671	7.8767E-02	0.8820	1.000	6.8544E-02	0.7675		0.757	50.000	
3207	645.7	2.272E+01	0.3201	3.1433E-02	0.3520	0.938	3.2173E-02	0.3603		0.145	270.000	
										ET DFI LOCATIONS		
5029	650.7	3.617E+01	0.5128	5.0390E-02	0.5642	0.954	5.0002E-02	0.5599		0.012	180.000	
5032	556.9	9.143E+00	0.1158	1.1264E-02	0.1261	0.924	1.1815E-02	0.1323		0.187	180.000	
5035	522.6	4.095E+00	0.0499	4.8399E-03	0.0542	0.922	5.0823E-03	0.0569		0.333	180.000	
5036	625.5	2.619E+01	0.3598	3.5246E-02	0.3947	0.922	3.7252E-02	0.4171		0.333	251.400	
5037	713.4	3.592E+01	0.5531	5.4823E-02	0.6139	0.922	5.8385E-02	0.6538		0.333	270.000	
5038	665.4	2.758E+01	0.3983	3.9211E-02	0.4391	0.922	4.1577E-02	0.4655		0.333	288.600	
5039	585.5	1.351E+01	0.1768	1.7245E-02	0.1931	0.922	1.8182E-02	0.2036		0.418	2.500	
5040	513.8	1.062E+01	0.1372	1.3364E-02	0.1496	0.922	1.4078E-02	0.1576		0.410	2.500	
5041	613.5	1.643E+01	0.2225	2.1765E-02	0.2437	0.922	2.2994E-02	0.2575		0.424	2.500	
5042	526.0	2.219E+00	0.0272	2.6341E-03	0.0295	0.922	2.7665E-03	0.0310		0.352	25.000	
5043	543.8	5.548E+00	0.0693	6.7258E-03	0.0753	0.922	7.0684E-03	0.0791		0.383	270.000	
5044	522.9	3.797E+00	0.0463	4.4892E-03	0.0503	0.922	4.7140E-03	0.0528		0.409	180.000	
5241-1944.6		3.540E+01	0.1171	1.0683E-02	0.1196	0.973	1.0576E-02	0.1184		0.056	31.310	
5259	649.6	3.734E+00	0.0528	5.1928E-03	0.0581	0.922	5.5014E-03	0.0616		0.473	37.500	
5260	561.8	2.264E+01	0.2952	2.8776E-02	0.3222	0.922	3.0331E-02	0.3396		0.471	35.000	
5053	591.6	9.473E+00	0.1249	1.2192E-02	0.1365	0.940	1.2426E-02	0.1391		0.369	23.000	
5054	664.6	2.593E+01	0.3741	3.6832E-02	0.4124	0.949	3.6920E-02	0.4134		0.362	25.000	
5055	596.7	5.383E+00	0.0714	6.9734E-03	0.0781	0.922	7.3579E-03	0.0824		0.540	37.500	
5056	613.8	1.228E+00	0.0166	1.6268E-03	0.0182	0.922	1.7186E-03	0.0192		0.856	37.500	
5057	578.7	3.861E+01	0.5015	4.8873E-02	0.5472	1.000	4.4805E-02	0.5017		0.435	0.000	
5058	327.9	4.115E+01	0.4141	3.9538E-02	0.4427	1.000	3.6989E-02	0.4142		0.333	270.000	
5059	819.6	1.787E+01	0.3221	3.2542E-02	0.3644	0.941	3.3370E-02	0.3737		0.482	320.000	
5060	723.7	-2.871E+01	-0.4481	-4.4482E-02	-0.4981	1.000	-4.0034E-02	-0.4483		0.937	17.000	
5181	731.7	3.224E+01	0.5092	5.0619E-02	0.5668	0.962	4.9282E-02	0.5518		0.056	37.700	
5061	723.3	3.324E+01	0.5188	5.1501E-02	0.5767	1.000	4.6350E-02	0.5190		0.931	330.000	
5062	1036.6	2.248E+01	0.6229	6.7701E-02	0.7581	1.000	5.5676E-02	0.6234		0.907	25.000	
5540	540.1	6.914E-02	0.0009	8.3454E-05	0.0009	0.922	8.7726E-05	0.0010		0.850	32.000	
5242	772.7	3.307E+01	0.5544	5.5495E-02	0.6214	0.949	5.5588E-02	0.6224		0.040	180.000	
3243	653.1	4.854E+01	0.6901	6.7836E-02	0.7596	1.000	6.1657E-02	0.6904		0.000	90.000	

Sample 2. Schmidt Boelter Gage